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LB2807

1896.

Annual Report

Board of Education.

City of Auburn.



HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

BOARD OF

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION

OF THE

CITY OF AUBURN, N. Y.

FOR THE

SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1896.

AUBURN, N. Y.
AUBURN BULLETIN CO., PRINTERS.
1897.

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY
139687
ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.
1900.

NEW YORK
PUBLIC
LIBRARY

2/11/97

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

1895-96.

JOSEPH C. ANDERSON, President.

COMMISSIONERS.

Name.	Residence or Office.	Term Expires.
CHARLES H. ABBOTT,	12 Gaylord St.	1899.
JOSEPH C. ANDERSON,	Seward's Bank,	1897.
FREDERIC COSSUM,	22 Market St.,	1897.
ARTHUR S. HOYT,*	15 Seminary St.,	1898.
EDGAR B. MOSHER,	Birdsall Works,	1898.
FRED H. PARKER,	156 Genesee St.,	1898.
CHARLES B. QUICK,	40 Washington St.,	1899.
FREDERIC E. STORKE,	120 Genesee St.,	1897.
CHARLES W. TUTTLE,	Auburn Iron Works,	1899.

B. B. SNOW, Sec'y and Sup't, No. 10 Grover St.

A. W. ROSEBOOM, Sup't of Buildings, 16 Franklin St.

Office of Superintendent and Secretary, No. 16 Seward Block. Office hours from 4:30 to 6 o'clock P. M. of each school day. Regular meetings of the Board on the first Tuesday of each month at 8 o'clock P. M, at the office of the Board.

*Succeeds Com. Frederick G. Jones, deceased.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

FINANCE.

Com'rs HOYT, TUTTLE, MOSHER.

SCHOOLS.

Com'rs STORKE, MOSHER, ABBOTT.

TEACHERS.

Com'rs QUICK, STORKE, PARKER.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Com'rs PARKER, HOYT, QUICK.

TEXT BOOKS.

Com'rs MOSHER, ABBOTT, STORKE.

GRIEVANCES AND SANITATION.

Com'rs ABBOTT, COSSUM, HOYT.

SUPPLIES.

Com'rs COSSUM, PARKER, TUTTLE,

BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS.

Com'rs TUTTLE, QUICK, COSSUM.

Report of Finance Committee.

Financial Statement for the Year Ending July 31, 1896.

Balance July 31, 1895		$19,687 09
RECEIVED FROM STATE.		
Apportionment for Teachers	$11,000 00	
" according to Population	3,525 02	
" for Library	171 18	
" Salary of Superintendent,	800 00	
Regents' Academic Appropriation	100 00	
		15,596 20
RECEIVED FROM OTHER SOURCES.		
From City Tax of 1895	$72,521 94	
" Sale of Genesee Street lot	6,500 00	
" Tuition, &c.	1,267 33	
" Interest on Deposits	525 37	
		$80,814 64
		$116,097 93
DISBURSEMENTS.		
For Salaries of Teachers and Superintendent,	$54,210 83	
" General Expenditures	48,662 09	
" High School Bond and Interest	4,180 00	
Balance	9,045 01	
		$116,097 93

Detail of Receipts for Tuition, &c.

High School	$735 22	
Central Grammar School	204 01	
Fulton St. School	123 75	
James St. School	36 00	
North St. School	15 70	
Seymour St. School	39 40	
Bradford St. School	10 00	
Division St. School	5 00	
Evans St. School	19 25	
South St. School	9 00	
Old Furniture	70 00	
		$1,267 33

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Cayuga Co. National Bank	$228 88	
Wm. H. Seward & Co.	296 49	
		$525 37

Detail of Expenditures Charged to the Several Funds.

For Teachers' Salaries.

High School	$11,695 00
Central Grammar School	4,327 50
Fulton St. School	5,025 00
James St. School	4,000 00
Grover St. School	3,400 00
North St. School	3,615 00
Seymour St. School	4,230 00
Bradford St. School	1,550 00
Division St. School	2,700 00
Franklin St School	2,150 00
Garrow St. School	1,050 00
Madison Ave. School	1,600 00
Evans St. School	1,950 00
South St. School	1,750 00
Orphan Asylum	750 00
Teacher of Music	1,000 00
Teacher of Drawing	700 00
Teacher of Military Drill	250 00
Salary of Secretary and Superintendent	2,458 33
	$54,210 83

For Salaries of Janitors.

High School and Central Grammar School	$1,100 00
Fulton St. School	400 00
James St. School	399 00
Grover St. School	376 00
North St. School	360 00
Seymour St. School	400 00
Bradford St. School	312 00
Division St. School	288 00
Franklin St. School	248 00
Garrow St. School	248 00
Madison Ave. School	288 00
Evans St. School	248 00
South St. School	248 00
Janitors for Board and Office	253 66
	$4,968 66

Janitors' Supplies.

Sundry Supplies for Grammar and Primary Schools	$127 89
" " " High School	9 85
	$137 74

Ordinary Repairs to Buildings.

A. W. Roseboom, sundry schools	$359 50
D. A. Smith & Co., supplies, sundry schools	134 24
Geo. B. Sweeting, repairs, North St.	35 71
M. J. Troutman, repairs, North St.	80 71
James C. Stout, repairs, sundry	51 19
Carl & Craven, repairs, Madison Ave.	46 57
D. F. Springsted, repairs, Franklin	9 25
Howland & Clark, supplies, sundry	132 73
Driggs & Phillips, supplies, sundry	53 59
C. A. Porter, supplies, sundry	27 88
J. K. Gillespie, repairs, Madison Ave.	32 40
H. Huntsman, repairs, C. G. S.	70 55
Geo. A. Rea, painting, Grover	26 40
H. A. Hompe, painting, Division	107 30
J. Vanderloo, painting, Franklin	23 25
H. L. Clark, painting, Madison Ave	42 88
T. A. Cameron, repairs, sundry	84 74
Carpenter & Son, repairs, North and Fulton	35 73
Furness Bros , repairs, Bradford	27 92
J. J Gardner, painting, Fulton et al	64 88
A. Kaltenborn, painting, sundry	44 26
Choate & Bro., repairs, Division	27 05
Shallish & Rich, supplies, Evans	43 16
Nolan & Flaherty, painting, North	87 28
R. R. Hugg, repairs, South and Bradford	35 36
Dunning Hardware Co., paint	28 23
J. Theurer, paint, Garrow	10 15
B. Loughborough, repairs, Fulton	22 50
M. L. Walley & Co., paint, &c., North	18 03
J. Holihan, plumbing, sundry schools	10 23
J. Mc Keen, repairs, Madison Ave.	6 00
M. D Greene, lumber, South	6 05
F. Bohn, sign, office	1 00
F. Dobson, supplies, Seymour	3 50

P. M. Herron, supplies, sundry schools	$43 03
Central Elec. Co., C. G. S.	7 30
Repairs at High School	263 77
	$2,103 87

Repairs to Sites.

Thos. and John Conboy, labor, sundry schools	$21 63
M. Keeler, labor, Division and Fulton	13 50
Dennis O'Mara, labor, Division	14 50
S. A. Clark, supplies	11 40
City of Auburn, taxes, 1st and 5th Ward	153 28
Wm. Jago, labor, Genesee	2 00
J. Ramsay & Son, grass seed	2 97
Robacker Disinfectant Co., disinfectant	37 50
Repairs at High School	24 21
J. M. Cullen, fertilizer	3 00
	$283 99

Heating Apparatus and Repairs Thereto.

J. Holihan, repairs, Fulton et al	$105 31
W. H. Laton, repairs, furnaces	173 10
S. H Barrett, repairs, North, &c.	168 33
Chedell & Co , repairs, South	2 72
J. Harrington, repairs, sundry schools	39 09
Robert White, repairs, C. G. S.	1 30
T. A. Cameron, repairs, Fulton	4 72
Van Marter & Stafford, repairs, Seymour	14 43
High School, sundry repairs	82 05
	$591 05

Fuel and Lights.

Auburn Gas Light Co.	$39 44
Auburn Gas Light Co., H. S.	88 34
Lanehart & Garrett, coal, sundry	33 21
Lanehart & Garrett, coal, H. S.	378 00
D. Beardsley, H. S.	428 38
M. Kane, kindling, H. S.	5 00
M. A. Backman, coal, sundry	480 69
J. Had Pearson, coal, Seymour	343 50
E. D. Clapp M'f'g Co., coal, Grover and South	339 30
W. D. Slee, coal, Evans and Franklin	423 15
M. S. Goss, coal, Madison Ave.	367 87

Healy Bros., coal, Fulton	$503 73
E. A. Burr, kindling, sundry	27 50
Auburn Tool Co , kindling, Fulton	2 50
Ohio Tool Co., kindling, Madison Ave.	5 00
Manro & Hngg, coal, James	587 25
Electric Light Co., H. S.	46 83
	$4,099 69

Water Rates.

Auburn Water Board, Grammar Schools and others	$295 06
Auburn Water Board, H. S.	220 94
	$516 00

Furniture.

James C. Stout	$21 14
W. A. Choate Co., shades	58 00
G. W. Richardson & Son, office, &c., chairs	69 78
James Hamilton, tables, office	10 00
M. J. Trautman, H. S.	9 45
A. W. Roseboom, H. S.	175 88
W. H. Derby, screen, Seymour	6 00
C. A Bannister, repairing clocks	17 60
W. C. Crosman, repairing clocks	8 25
Trowbridge & Jennings, hanging pictures, Fulton	11 21
H. R. Wait, matting, &c., sundry schools	112 27
Menzo Reno, carting seats	18 35
High School	417 74
	$935 67

Library, Apparatus, &c.

M. E. Brooks, typewriter and desk	$105 00
Onondaga Pottery Co., clay	9 75
Willsey & Wood, Books of facts	63 00
A. P. Lamey, Directory	2 50
High School	549 67
	$729 92

Stationery and Postage.

Stamps and stamped envelopes	$37 35
Trowbridge & Jennings, stationery sundry	6 00
Cossum & Cuykendall, stationery	44 70

W. R. Keyes, stationery	$151 05
Wolcott & West, stationery	173 97
Potter & Putnam, reports	1 20
Carroll W. Clark & Co., ink	5 00
C. W. Bardeen, examination paper	2 50
High School	52 21
	$473 98

Books.

W. R. Keyes, sundry schools	$405 05
Ginn & Co., C. G. S.	40 09
T. J. Butler, music	5 62
S. L. Dunning, chart	96
Wolcott & West, sundry schools	125 93
Silver Burdette & Co., physiologies, and music charts	467 76
Houghton, Miffin & Co., readers	47 45
James St. School, refund geography	41 75
Cossum & Cuykendall	1 80
	$1,136 41

Insurance.

W. H. Meaker & Son	$69 00
W. C. Bailey	77 22
Heazlit & Storke	102 00
Joseph S. Clary	81 00
A. W. Lawton, Jr.	42 00
L. E. Fiero	42 00
B. C. Smith	62 84
W. H. Eddy	63 58
J. H. Hoskins	36 00
Mrs. M. M. Fitch, H. S.	114 00
	$689 64

James St. School.

Sarah P. Allen, mortgage and interest	$8,240 00
Edward Joy, heating apparatus	4,340 00
D. W. Barnes & Son, building	13,720 65
J. C. Stout, blackboards and fence	192 17
J. A. Schweinfurth, Architect	904 62
Thos. Kane & Co., desks, &c.	891 28
Chandler Adj. Chair Co., desks	274 83

Auburn Flagstone Co, walk	$533 76
Wolcott & West, furniture	333 75
D. A. Smith & Co., supplies	389 94
W. A. Choate Co., shades	50 00
J. Holihan, plumbing	123 31
A. W. Roseboom, labor	88 45
Thos. Conboy, yard	97 40
Sundries	140 04
	$30,320 20

Printing and Advertising.

Knapp, Peck & Thomson	$70 80
Auburn Bulletin	92 35
	$163 15

Miscellaneous and Incidental.

Rent of office and telephone	$204 50
Inspectors and Clerks of Election	77 00
Census	203 34
American Flag Co., flags	65 00
C. W. Schutt, flag staffs	149 50
Superintendent's expenses to Oswego, Newburg, Albany,	38 55
Carting ashes	92 60
Recording and Search, Genesee St. lot	13 00
Copying pay roll, etc.	16 37
Messengers and express	17 74
H. S. Commencement and incidentals	44 82
Prof. Wetmore, lecture	8 50
Sundries and H. S. expenses	17 47
	$948 39

H. S. Bond Account.

Paid bonds and interest	$4,120 00
" Interest	60 00
	$4,180 00

Salary of Superintendent of Repairs	312 53
" Attendance Officers, etc.	251 20
	$563 73

Summary of Disbursements.

Salaries of teachers and Superintendent	$54,210 83
Salaries of janitors	4,968 66
Salary of Superintendent of Repairs	312 53
Sites	9,069 78
Repairs to sites	283 99
Building	15,110 14
Ordinary repairs to buildings	2,103 87
Heating apparatus and repairs thereto	5.054 36
Furniture	2,596 00
Fuel and lights	4,099 69
Water rates	516 00
Library and apparatus	729 92
Stationery, postage, &c.	473 98
Books	1,136 41
Printing and advertising	163 15
Janitors' supplies	137 74
Miscellaneous and incidental	965 03
Insurance	689 64
H. S. bond and interest	4,180 00
Compulsory education	251 20
	$107,052 92

Superintendent's Report.

To the Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN: — I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of the Public Schools for the year ending July 31st, 1896.

The total registration in the schools for the year was 3,684, and the average daily attendance, 2,882. This is an increase in registration of 27, and in daily attendance of 11. Of the pupils registered, 1,817 were males and 1,867 were females. The per cent. of attendance was 94.82, which is a slight falling off from the record of the year preceding. The decrease was due to the prevalence of measles during the winter, which at times sadly depleted some of the schools.

There is an estimated enrollment of 1,100 pupils in the Parochial Schools, which brings the total enrollment of all the schools of the city up to 4,784. The school census taken in the fall of 1895, shows a population of 4,898 between the ages of 4 and 16 years. Upon this basis it seems reasonably certain that the legitimate school population of the city is pretty completely registered in either the public or in private schools.

The whole number of teachers employed, exclusive of special teachers, was 107, and the average number of pupils to each teacher, based on average attendance, was 28. The total cost per pupil for tuition was $17.51, and for all expenses it was $36.27. The total

number of sittings in all the schools is 3,901, or 217 more than the entire registration.

The total expenses of the schools for the year was $107,052.92, a sum considerably in excess of that of any former year. Reference to the accompanying financial statement shows that the increase is chiefly due to the cost of the new James St. School building. The other items which show any material increase are those for teachers' salaries, and the expenditures for text books and for library books. Some $560 were expended for books and book-cases for the High School, and $325 went to the purchase of text books in physiology and hygiene, under the compulsory temperance law. The demand for free text books was much larger than heretofore, which materially increased the total.

The new James St. School building was completed and occupied the first of October. The total amount paid on the building and lot for the past year was $30,320.20. Add to this $22,182.52, paid the year previous, and the entire cost of the lot and building foots up $52,502.72. The site, including grading, walks, &c., has cost in round numbers, $13,400, the building, $32.800, heating apparatus and plumbing, $4,475, furniture and blackboards, $1,665.

The old Genesee St. School building and lot which were abandoned for the new James St. building were sold for $6,500, which sum may properly be deducted from the cost of the new building, leaving the net cost thereof to the city, $46,000. This seems a large sum for a single school building, but when the completeness of all its appointments is considered, it is not extravagant. The site is an ideal one for a school. The building is so located that the light cannot be

obstructed. The heating and ventilation are as near perfect as the most improved methods have thus far been able to secure. The contrast between this building and the one it supplants is marked.

It was the fortune of the Board to inherit several buildings, which were regarded as good in their day, but the attention which has latterly been given to school architecture and the imperative demand of the public for improved sanitary conditions for children when in school, warrant a liberal outlay by the Board to secure the best. The erection of the Seymour St. and James St. buildings marks a new era in our school accommodations. It is simply a question of time when some of the other old buildings must give place to more fitting structures. Perhaps the building needing earliest attention, so far as its defects appeal to us, is the Fulton St. building. Some of the rooms of this building are absolutely unfit for use, from lack of sufficient light. Enough money has been expended upon the building during the past twenty years in the way of repairs and changes to pay the cost of a good building of modern style of architecture. It would be sound economy to demolish this building and erect a suitable structure in its stead.

The Central Grammar School has seats for about 200 pupils without using the rooms which are required for recitation, but the session room is unduly crowded by so large a number. The air space of the room is barely sufficient for 100 pupils, and the facilities for ventilation are very meagre. The attendance ranges from 175 to 250.

By recent action of the Board the course of study in the school has been extended to cover two years. It is estimated that this will increase the attendance upon

the school in the near future to 350 pupils, which is far beyond the accommodations that can be provided in the present building. The school ranks second in importance to no school in the city, a fact of itself sufficient to warrant the Board in providing ample accommodations for it.

The primary department of the Franklin St. School has been over-crowded for several years, to such an extent that the halls have been necessarily used for seating as well as for recitations. There should be an addition to the building sufficiently large to provide for the large primary classes. At the same time it would be desirable to provide for an additional advanced grade — the Sixth — which might profitably be retained in this school to relieve the Fulton St. School. The Sixth Grade in the latter school rarely numbers less than one hundred pupils, of which the Franklin St. School contributes each year not less than thirty.

I am aware that the carrying out of these suggestions would involve considerable expenditure, but inasmuch as the growth of our schools calls for increased accommodations, and the sentiment of community justifies providing better accommodations, I do not hesitate to commend them to your favorable consideration. The money expended in building goes chiefly into the hands of the laboring classes in our own community, and the pittance which the laborer contributes by way of tax to pay such expenses, is more than compensated by the benefits his children derive from pleasant and healthful school homes.

Compartively little was done during the year in the way of repairs to buildings, economy in this particular being necessary in order to meet the demands for the new James St. building.

A movement was inaugurated early in the year to provide for the interior decoration of the school buildings. The opening of the James St. School building was made the occasion of a public reception, and the sum of $125 was at that time contributed to the fund for decorating purposes. Messrs. Byron C. Smith, Frank W. Richardson and Miss Katherine G. Sanders were appointed a committee to supervise the decorations, with whom is associated the principal of the school in which decorations are to be placed. Several pictures, busts, casts and other works of art have already been provided in several of the schools, and a beginning has thus been made for the cultivation of a refined taste among the public school children of the city. A report of the committee is appended hereto.

Mr. Thomas M. Osborne, late one of the Commissioners of Schools, was granted permission, at his request, to decorate the South St. School, at his own expense, "In memory of his wife, Agnes Devens Osborne, as a memorial of her interest in the public schools of the city, and especially the South St. School, as the one attended by her children." Mr. Osborne has since beautified the rooms of this building with choice works of art, involving a generous expenditure on his part, which has ever been characteristic of his connection with the public schools.

In another line our school rooms were decorated by Seward Post No. 37 G. A. R., by the presentation of an American Flag to each of the schools for indoor use. This emblem in the school room and another floating from the flagstaff in each school yard should incite a spirit of patriotism and of devotion to our National emblem in the rising generation that will make loyalty an abiding sentiment.

The attention of the Board has been directed to the sanitary condition of the school buildings and premises. The increased facilities for sewerage provided by the city in the vicinity of each of the several school buildings, enable the Board to make improvements which have been heretofore impracticable. By way of promoting cleanliness and consequent healthfulness, I suggest that the floors of the school buildings be washed at least once each month whenever the play grounds are muddy, to get rid of the dust in the rooms at such periods which the most careful sweeping fails to accomplish. This requirement should be made imperative, as the Janitors fail to respond readily to a *request* for such service.

Some changes have been made affecting the internal management of the schools which are of importance. The system of examination for promotion of pupils from grade to grade has been discontinued in all grades below the 8th. Promotions are made upon the scholarship record of the pupil with the recommendation of the teacher and the approval of the principal. Any pupil failing of promotion may be given an examination by the Superintendent upon application, as a safeguard against unwise discrimination.

The compulsory teaching of Physiology and Hygiene for a stated number of recitations, and in prescribed admixtures has been done in compliance with the law. That the other work of the schools might not be interfered with, the sessions of the schools were lengthened one-half hour each day during the period of teaching the subject. The necessary text books were purchased by the Board, only so many being procured as might be required by using the same set of books in two or more classes. It is but just to add that the

novelty of studying the subject with an illustrated text book in their hands, has excited an interest in the subject among the pupils not heretofore manifested. Whether this interest can be sustained for the nine years that pupils are required to study the subject may be seriously questioned.

In Mrs. Hunt's *School Physiology Journal* for April, 1896, is the following significant statement by a prominent English physician, which is pertinent to the subject:

"We may expect that all our children will be taught something of the evil effects of excessive drinking and the reasons why they themselves should abstain. Such instruction must be wisely and moderately given, for I feel sure any exaggeration of the dangers may defeat the end in view."

The introduction of Language Lessons in place of Grammar proper has not proved wholly satisfactory. The vigorous thought and mental acumen secured by our former method is lacking. Pupils get forms rather than the substance of language. In the lower grades these Language Lessons are valuable, but their use should be limited to grades below the Seventh, when more substantial mental diet should be provided.

During the year the new departure in teaching Geography as presented in Mr. Alexander Frye's books was tried experimentally in one of the schools with such satisfactory results, that after diligent inquiry in other localites, where the books have been used, the Board, with great unanimity, determined to adopt the books for use in all the schools. The broad scope of these books and the mass of valuable knowledge which they impart and suggest will involve more time than we have latterly been devoting to the subject. A year

more at least might be profitably given to the teaching. A variety of reference books would add largely to the interest in the subject and to its profitable study.

The system of vocal music which has been used in our schools since the introduction of the subject in 1873 has been supplanted; and the system of Vertical Penmanship has been adopted for future use in the schools. These changes have been effected without any extra expense to the pupils — rather in many instances with a considerable saving to them in the cost of books.

By resolution of the Board the one session system was adopted for the High School immediately following the Holiday recess. This system was tried in the school some years ago, but was abandoned after a brief experience. I think it was not without some misgivings on the part of most, if not all the members of the Board, that it was determined to renew the experiment. For my own part, I thought it a mistake, and my observation of the working of the system has not modified my views. I am conscious that my early training and later associations have much weight in influencing my judgment as to the desirability of the innovation, but laying these aside, there are certain fundamental objections to the system which are entitled to careful consideration.

The most plausible reason assigned in favor of the one session system is the long distances which children have to travel in going to and from their noon meals. In the larger cities this fact is entitled to consideration and the prevailing practice in these cities is to have but one session. The session usually covers from four and one-half to five hours, with a recess for lunch near the noon hour. In the smaller cities of this state the

almost uniform practice is to have two sessions, covering from five to five and one-half hours, with a recess of from one and one-half to two hours at mid-day.

The hours fixed by the resolution of the Board for the session are from 8:45 to 12:45 o'clock, giving a four hours session, or deducting the ten minutes recess, an actual working period of three hours and fifty minutes. I believe this time to be altogether too short for pupils to do the required work and do it well. It involves a pressure and a hurry in work which is not conducive to healthy mental development.

Pupils are expected to prepare their lessons chiefly outside the regular session. They can come to the school building in the afternoon for that purpose, and two teachers are in attendance from two to four o'clock P. M. each school day, to supervise those who may come. The number who do so is extremely limited. The surroundings of youthful as well as of mature minds have much to do with mental processes. The school room is the workshop of the pupil. He there has access to his teacher, and can confer with him in matters pertaining to his lessons, a privilege which at the proper time is invaluable, but deferred is valueless. Pupils of High School age need guidance in preparing their lessons. They have not formed habits of independent study. Few of them have facilities for study in their homes. Temptations to defer the preparation of lessons out of school are always abundant. Whatever is deferred beyond its appointed time is rarely well done. Moreover the imperceptible influence of the teacher upon the pupil, resulting from schoolroom association, is ofter more valuable to the pupil than anything he gets from his books. This influence, this association should be extended rather than curtailed.

There are other objections of minor importance which I will not recount, as I have already devoted more space to the subject than I had intended, and more than prudence dictated in criticism of an established policy of the Board.

The course of study in the High School has been revised and is appended hereto. The aim in the revision was chiefly to enlarge the scope of teaching English in the school, and at the same time not to cripple the Classical Department. I understand that the course as fixed is experimental and subject to revision. The Natural Sciences and History are given meagre recognition in the course. Perhaps this feature may be modified with further experience.

In connection with the High School course, the work in the Central Grammar School should be considered. As before stated the course in the latter school is extended to two years, and all pupils are required to have one year of Latin before entering the High School. They will also have one year of Algebra and probably something in History to relieve the High School work. It should be noted that the High School course does not in all particulars meet the minimum requirements of the State Department for graduates who wish to enter Teacher's Training Classes. As the policy of the Board is averse to the establishment of a Teachers' Training Class in the High School, the inadequacy of the course in this particular is of little importance except for pupils who contemplate entering a Teachers' Class in some other locality. No Training Class has been conducted in the school during the past year.

In connection with the change in the course of study the nomenclature of the curriculum was changed so that what have heretofore been known as the 9th, 10th,

11th and 12th Grades are hereafter to be designated as the 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th years of the High School. So far as this change shall induce a tendency to disassociate the High School from the schools of lower gades, upon which it is dependent for its being, it is unfortunate. Meaningless as is the term High School, I have often regretted that it was ever invented. The school is simply the culmination of a system and is entitled to no distinction over any corresponding number of years in the entire course.

The interest in athletics, particularly in foot ball, has developed to a high degree within the past year or two, and as was natural abuses crept in, which demanded sharp and decisive treatment. With the discontinuance of the "foot ball course" for athletes of indigent mental attainments, and the enforcement of the regulations adopted by the Board in relation thereto, abuses may be obviated, but the zeal and enthusiasm of youth of the "foot ball hair" age needs guidance to prevent indiscretions. The Military Drill was discontinued for most of the year owing to the fact that repairs at the Armory prevented its use during inclement weather, and to the further reason that it was thought inadvisable to recall pupils for the drill after the school had closed for the day.

At the annual commencement in June, forty-eight pupils were graduated, of whom nineteen were males and twenty-nine were females. Seven completed the Classical course, eleven the Latin English course, and thirty the Academic course. Several of the graduates continue their work in higher institutions of learning. An admission fee of ten cents was charged, which secured a reserved seat for the graduating exercises. The innovation was sharply criticised at the time of its

adoption, but vindicated its propriety by debarring the throng of curious spectators which has formerly exhausted the seating capacity of the assembly room. The proceeds of the sale of tickets was devoted to the decoration of the High School rooms.

There have been but three deaths of registered pupils reported for the year. One each of typhoid fever from the High School and Division St. School, and one of bright's disease at Grover St. School.

The Board was called to mourn the loss of one of its members, Mr. Frederick G. Jones, who died after a brief illness on the 9th of August last. The death of Mr. Jones was a serious loss to the public school interests of the city. Peculiarly adapted by temperament and by his business habits to the duties required of a member of the Board, he had during his brief career proved himself an invaluable member thereof. Dignified, courteous, prompt and efficient in the discharge of every duty, he was held in high esteem by his associate members. His judgment relating to matters affecting the policy of the Board was deliberate, free from bias and always respected. The memorial of the Board on the occasion of his death is appended hereto.

At the Annual Election in May, Messrs. Charles H. Abbott, Charles B. Quick and Charles W. Tuttle were elected Commissioners for the ensuing three years. Much interest was manifested in the canvass, and an unusually large vote was polled. The following is the total vote by districts:

First District	1,098
Second District	1,030
Third District	673
Total	2,801

The successful condidates were elected by an average majority of 393.

The imperfect and slovenly manner in which the poll lists were kept, renders it impossible to determine from them any details of the vote other than those given above. The returns as they come to this office would not be accepted at any Charter Election, the laws regulating which apply to the School Election. A certificate of election granted by the Common Council, based upon these returns would hardly stand the test of a review by the Courts.

Upon the death of Commissioner Jones, Rev. Arthur S. Hoyt, D. D., was elected by the Board to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term.

Few changes of teachers occurred during the year. Mr. Duncan, teacher of the Sciences in the High School, resigned March 6th, and the vacancy was filled by the appointment of Mr. Carlton J. Lynde. Miss Forman, of the Central Grammar School, resigned April 3d, and Miss French succeeded her for the remainder of the year. At the close of the year an unusual number of teachers declined a re-appointment. Miss Staples, for many years in charge of the Rhetoric and Composition work in the High School, retired. Miss Sidney, a teacher of much worth, in the Central Grammar School, and Miss Robb, of the same school, accepted calls elsewhere. Miss Welsh, the much esteemed assistant to the principal in the James St. School, was obliged to relinquish work from impaired health, and Miss Irish, of the same school, was induced by connubial considerations, to resign. Miss Olmsted, of Seymour St. School; Miss Marvin, of Division St. School; Miss Carpenter, of Franklin St. School, and Miss

Place, the efficient teacher of Music, severally sought other callings at the close of the year.

The new Law in regard to the appointment of teachers goes into effect on the first of January next. The sources from which approved teachers may be drawn under this Act is much restricted. I understand the ruling of the State Department to be that a teacher's appointment by the Board of Education is continuous, and that all teachers in the employ of the Board on the 1st of January, 1897, are eligible to a re-appointment at the close of the year, even though their credentials in the way of certificates do not meet the requirements of the new Law. The object of the Law is to require the selection of teachers of presumably better qualifications than those who have heretofore been employed. So far as literary attainments are concerned the Law should effect its purpose. More time and attention will need to be given in preparation for the work of teaching. This will necessarily tend to increase the compensation of teachers, a feature which will commend the Law to the profession. It is a prevalent idea that the salaries of our teachers have been much increased in the past few years. On the contrary, with the single exception of the High School, the average salaries of the teachers are not so large as they were twenty years ago. I give below the average salaries of the teachers in the several schools which were under control of the Board in the year 1875–76, and the corresponding averages in the same schools for the year just closed.

AVERAGE SALARIES OF TEACHERS IN

	1875-76.	1895-96.
High School	$1,000 00	$1,068 00
Central Grammar School	------	621 00

Fulton St. School	$435 00	$388 46
Genesee St. "	465 25	400 00
Grover St "	470 00	377 77
North St. "	450 00	416 66
Seymour St. "	466 66	395 45
Bradford St. "	400 00	387 50
Division St. "	400 00	337 50
Franklin St. "	------	358 33
Garrow St "	------	350 00
Madison Ave. "	------	400 00
Evans St. "	------	390 00
South St. "	------	350 00
Orphan Asylum School	450 00	375 00
Music	1,000 00	1,000 00
Drawing	650 00	700 00

Average salary for each teacher for 1875–76, $520; in 1895–96, $475. The average number of pupils belonging to the schools in 1875 was 1,687, and in 1895, 3,018. During this period the pay of ordinary labor, domestic service, &c., has been increased 60 per cent. at least. So that while the cost of some commodities is less to-day than it was twenty years ago, the cost of living has materially increased. I present these facts in justice to the teachers, who will certainly never become rich with the present standard of salaries.

I have held two Teacher's Examinations during the year, under the Uniform Examination System, both of them in the abandoned Genesee St. School building. The sale and demolition of that building deprives us of all facilities for holding these examinations, unless some room be hired and fitted up for that purpose. As certificates obtained under the Uniform Examination System alone are available, the feature of Teacher's Examinations may be regarded as a thing of the past with us.

The lectures with stereopticon views for "Visual Instruction," provided by the state, have been given as

received. Many of the views presented are instructive, particularly those representing geological formations and changes, others are of trival importance.

The Compulsory Education Law was enforced throughout the year as fully as was practicable with the facilities at our command. In the absence of adequate provision for the retention of confirmed truants, little has been accomplished except by way of admonition. The Truant Offcer has been diligent in the discharge of his duties, and has done much to prevent unnecessary absence from school. As the community becomes more familiar with the requirements of the state in the matter of school attendance, the Law will be more easily and fully enforced.

During the month of October, a census of the school population of the city was taken, in accordance with the Biennial Census Act. The following compendium of the result will be of interest:

Number Between 4 and 8 Years of Age.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In Public Schools	368	351	719
In Private Schools	85	124	209
Out of School	263	291	554
	716	766	1,482

Number Between 8 and 12 Years of Age.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In Public Schools	640	628	1,268
In Private Schools	238	244	482
Truant	11	7	18
	889	879	1,768

Some allowance should be made for those classed as "Truant," for in some instances the enumerators returned children mentally or physically disabled under this head.



JAMES STREET SCHOOL BUILDING.

Number Between 12 and 14 Years of Age.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In Public Schools	263	251	514
In Private Schools	151	173	324
Employed	3	9	12
Truant	4	2	6
	421	435	856

Number Between 14 and 16 Years of Age.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
In Public Schools	187	201	388
In Private Schools	51	62	113
Employed	155	113	268
Truant	14	9	23
	307	385	792

This report is approximately correct, although some of the enumerators being inexperienced in this line of work doubtless made errors.

The report shows a total attendance in the public schools of 2,889, between the ages of 4 and 16 years. The reports of attendance in the several schools for the month of October, show the average number to have been 3,151. The discrepancy of 262 may be partially accounted for by the fact that some of the pupils registered are over 16 years of age, but the number is not sufficient to account for the entire discrepancy. It is quite important that the census be as nearly accurate as possible, for the reason that its results form in part the basis for the distribution of public moneys. Only expert and careful enumerators can be relied upon to perform the work satisfactorily.

By a regulation of the Board children are admitted to the public schools only upon becoming six years of age, while the statute admits them at the age of five. This fact affects to some extent the state appropriation of school moneys, so far as attendance is an element in

determining the distribution. I suggest the propriety of modifying the local regulation simply from pecuniary considerations

I do not regard it as profitable or desirable to put a child into regular school work under 6 years of age. At the same time more impressions of a permanent and character-moulding nature are made during the first six years of a child's life than in any subsequent period of equal length. If subjected to good wholesome influences during this period these will continue through life. If left uncontrolled, bad influences are sure to predominate. The surest way to keep out weeds is to sow grain. The greatest mistake in training children is not to begin in infancy. It is far more difficult to eradicate a bad tendency than to ward off its formation. For these reasons I cordially approve Kindergarten work. Many cities have made this a part of their public school system, and recent legislation has made it practicable for Boards of Educations to do so. I commend the project to your consideration. I doubt not that the time is not distant when the Kindergarten will be a recognized feature in all public schools, not so much for its strictly educative influence as for its invaluable moral effect.

In October the Board changed its quarters to larger and more commodious rooms. The accumulation of papers and documents rendered this step necessary for properly carrying on the business of the office. The more commodious quarters afford facilities for the meetings of the Board, which had formerly been held at the Common Council Chamber. The convenience of having the records and papers of the office close at hand for reference justifies the change, and more than compensates the slightly increased expense of the new

quarters. I have employed a clerk at my own expense during the year, who is in attendance at the office to accommodate those who may call during my absence in visiting the schools.

In congratulating the Board upon the general spirit of harmony which has prevailed in its Councils, and upon the generally satisfactory condition of the schools, I am frank to say that some things have been done which I did not consider advisable, but I defer to the combined wisdom of the Board and endeavor to accomplish the best results in the line of the policy which the Board has decided upon.

I extend my thanks to the Board for its courtesy to me, and to the teachers for their ever willing and helpful co-operation in all efforts to promote the welfare of the schools.

Respectfully submitted,

B. B. SNOW,

Superintendent.

Report of Committee on Interior Decoration of School Buildings.

DECEMBER, 20, 1896.

To the Board of Education :

The Committee on Art in the Public Schools have to report that to May 1, 1896, there have been received from various sources, including the gift of $50 from Mr. John S. Clark, of Boston, the total sum of $125. This was expended in a collection of carefully selected pictures and two plaster casts, from the designs of Luca Della Robbia, a celebrated Florentine sculptor of the fifteenth century. These were placed in the large room of the Central Grammar School, and the event was celebrated by an address to the school by Mr. Frank W. Richardson, followed by remarks by Mr. Thomas M. Osborne and Superintendent Snow.

The expense of this collection exceeded the amount on hand by about $18. Your Board wisely adopted the plan of making a small charge for admission to the Commencement exercises of the High School for the Class of 1896, by which the sum of $60.90 was raised and turned over to this committee. This money has all been expended (after paying the above $18,) in pictures, which have been purchased and distributed to the following named schools : Garrow, Grover, Madison Avenue, North and Seymour Streets. They were placed on the walls in time for the exercises at the close of the year and seem to be greatly appreciated by the pupils and their instructors.

The Committee have been aided by the individual efforts of many of our citizens, too numerous to now mention, and to all helpers in this good work they return their sincere thanks. One notable example, Mr. Thomas M. Osborne, deserves especial mention. It is his memorial gift in the South street school. The collection, though not yet completed, is very interesting in its variety, in its choice of subjects, and can best be appreciated and understood by visiting this school. The influence on the school is very marked and is well expressed by Miss Sanders when she says : "The de-"light and eagerness with which the pupils of South street school "are studying about the memorial gift presented by Mr. Thomas M.

"Osborne would show the observer that children enjoy having their "better nature reached more than many realize."

The Committee have plans for some lectures on art and artists, to be given by well-known artists and gentlemen who have made a study of the subject. These lectures will be given in the near future, and we ask the privilege of having them held in the High School building and of charging a moderate sum for admission, in the hopes of increasing the interest of our citizens in this good work, and at the same time providing the necessary ways and means for further purchases.

We recognize that the decorating of the different schools with art, and especially the High School with proper works of art, copies of noted paintings and views of the grandest buildings of ancient and modern times, will be of slow development and will take many years to accomplish, but we hope that it will not be long before we shall all take more interest in the interior of our school buildings than in the exterior. In this regard, we trust the Board of Education will eventually tint the walls of some of the school rooms in colors to make a better background for pictures and more congenial and agreeable tints for the children's eyes.

Respectfully submitted,

BYRON C. SMITH,
FRANK W. RICHARDSON,
KATHERINE G. SANDERS,
Art Committee.

IN MEMORIAM.

FREDERICK G. JONES.

Died August 9, 1896.

Æt 36.

For the third time in the space of little more than a year, this Board has been called to record the loss of one of its number. The death of Frederick G. Jones takes from the Board one of its most highly esteemed and useful members. Although his term of service had extended but little beyond one year, his diligent attention to his duties, his discriminating judgment, and his unswerving integrity rendered that service invaluable to the schools and to the constituency he represented.

A lifelong resident of the city, during his brief but active career, he had established an enviable reputation, and had won for himself a position in our business community rarely attained by one of his age.

This Board would record its high estimate of his substantial worth, and its sense of the serious loss to the educational interests of the city occasioned by his death.

APPENDIX.

Table of Attendance, No. 1.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	For four weeks ending September 27.			For four weeks ending October 25.			For four weeks ending November 22.			For four weeks ending December 20.		
	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.
High School.....	386	378	97.84	389	377	96.85	388	370	95.20	373	355	94.96
Central Grammar School..	177	174	98.13	177	172	97.29	173	167	96.73	170	161	94.75
Fulton St. School.....	397	383	97.72	402	390	97.29	402	388	96.46	403	387	95.91
James St. School..	272	262	96 46	286	271	94.93	290	277	95 30	293	280	95.57
Grover St. School.....	255	248	97.51	256	247	96.02	257	247	96.11	258	247	96.37
North St. School.....	229	222	97.35	236	229	96.80	233	223	94.99	231	224	96.44
Seymour St. School.....	313	306	97.87	323	314	97.55	319	308	96.49	309	299	96.63
Bradford St. School.....	141	138	98 76	141	135	96 80	140	136	97.16	140	136	96 62
Division St. School.....	242	235	97.19	238	229	96.31	244	235	96.29	246	236	96.10
Franklin St. School.....	225	216	96.77	208	196	93.98	211	202	95.85	219	212	97.43
Garrow St. School.....	97	95	97.53	104	99	95.53	105	101	95.91	102	98	95 62
Madison Ave. School.....	116	113	97.29	122	116	95.13	120	115	95.88	124	119	96.28
Evans St. School.....	147	143	97.87	144	140	97.56	144	140	97.37	145	140	96.65
South St. School.....	118	116	97.74	125	118	94.95	123	118	95.73	119	113	95.41
Totals.....	3115	3035	97.54	3151	3033	96.34	3149	3027	96.02	3132	3007	95.99

Table of Attendance, No. 2.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	For four weeks ending January 24.			For four weeks ending February 21.			For four weeks ending March 20.			For four weeks ending May 1.		
	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.
High School	368	351	95.38	345	325	94 13	329	310	94.23	326	305	93.38
Central Grammar School	170	162	95.28	243	227	93.39	238	225	94.56	230	217	94.31
Fulton St. School	398	376	94.15	386	358	92.71	363	330	92.02	386	365	94.40
James St. School	282	256	90.64	238	213	89.33	271	250	92.43	275	256	93 11
Grover St. School	253	233	92.08	232	206	88.59	218	207	94 23	250	238	94.54
North St. School	232	221	94.30	209	182	87.98	202	187	92.30	218	208	95.81
Seymour St. School	316	298	94.25	309	290	93 85	285	261	91.44	297	284	95.66
Bradford St. School	142	134	95.26	120	112	93.43	105	95	90.18	119	114	96.00
Division St. School	243	228	93.80	236	220	93 40	212	191	89.93	233	223	95.78
Franklin St. School	205	183	88.48	167	154	91.11	201	180	93.12	205	196	94.70
Garrow St. School	98	89	91.26	77	65	84.84	68	62	91.13	88	82	93 53
Madison Ave. School	120	108	90 09	121	108	89 09	108	100	92 18	131	123	94 11
Evans St. School	137	125	92 18	115	100	87.27	107	99	93.08	133	127	96.08
South St. School	119	109	91.91	118	112	94 55	117	108	91.77	110	100	91.07
Totals	3083	2873	93.10	2916	2672	91 62	2824	2605	92.53	3001	2838	94 50

Table of Attendance, No. 3.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	For four weeks ending May 29.			For four weeks ending June 26.			Totals for the Year.			Totals for the Year 1895.		
	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.
High School	318	299	94.13	311	299	96.26	353	337	95.23	377	359	94.82
Central Grammar School.	218	206	95 58	214	208	97.27	201	192	95 72	202	193	95.43
Fulton St. School	386	364	94.20	373	350	93.94	390	370	94 88	372	355	95.43
James St. School	270	250	92.39	268	252	94.03	275	257	93.39	269	252	93 72
Grover St. School	267	252	93 60	258	246	94.59	250	237	94.36	238	226	95.13
North St. School	216	203	93.71	207	197	98.82	221	210	94.45	223	213	95.51
Seymour St. School	324	309	95.34	326	313	96.00	312	298	95.50	289	277	96.15
Bradford St. School	125	120	95.33	124	121	96.54	130	124	95.60	131	126	96 53
Division St. School	249	233	93.63	245	235	95.81	239	227	94 82	247	234	95.00
Franklin St. School	215	196	91.42	188	168	89 55	2-4	190	93.24	197	188	95.43
Garrow St. School	97	91	93 76	97	93	95 72	93	87	93 48	87	82	94.37
Madison Ave. School	129	120	93.19	129	123	95 13	122	114	93 83	121	115	94.83
Evans St. School	138	129	94.12	138	129	94 64	135	127	94.68	148	140	96.08
South St. School	122	114	93.35	122	115	94.34	119	112	94.08	117	111	94.35
Totals	3072	2886	92.41	3000	2849	94.91	3044	2882	94.82	3018	2871	95.22

Table of Attendance, No. 4.

Showing the average attendance in each school for the years 1895 and 1896, and the average number of days absence for each pupil belonging to the school in those years.

SCHOOLS.	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE.		AVERAGE NO. OF DAYS' ABSENCE.	
	1895	1896	1895	1896.
High School	359	337	9 6	8 5
C. G. School	193	193	9.3	6.2
Fulton St. School	355	370	8 9	8.4
James St. School	253	257	12 3	11.
Grover St. School	226	237	9 8	8.9
North St. School	213	210	8.5	8.9
Seymour St. School	277	298	7.5	7.
Bradford St. School	126	124	7.	7.7
Division St. School	234	227	9 9	8.1
Franklin St. School	188	190	8 9	11.0
Garrow St. School	82	87	10 2	10.3
Madison Ave School	115	114	10	9.4
Evans St. School	140	127	7.8	8.3
South St. School	111	112	10.2	9.8
Orphan Asylum School	77	73		
Totals	2948	2954	9.1	8.4

Average Age by Grades.

SCHOOLS.	12th	11th	10th	9th	8th	7th	6th	5th	4th	3d	2d	1st
High School	18.07	17.84	16.89	15.45								
C. G. School	.. .			14.8	13 3	...	...					
Fulton St. School						13 1	12.1	10.7	9.9	9.4	7.4	6.2
James St. School						13.6	12.6	11.7	10 1	8.8	8 02	6 9
Grover St. School						12 5	12.	11.	10.	9.	8.	6.
North St. School ...						13	12.	11.	11.	9.	7.	6.
Seymour St. School						13.3	12.	11.6	10.5	9.	7.8	6.2
Bradford St. School...	.. .								10.	8.	7.	6.
Division St. School ...			.. .	...				11.8	9.6	8.9	7.3	6.
Franklin St. School...			.. .					10.	11.	9.	8.	6.
Garrow St. School										8.8	7.5	5.7
Madison Ave School..								11.8	9.8	8.9	7.2	6 2
Evans St. School								10.	9.	8.	7.	6.
South St. School...			..	.			12	12	10.	10	8	6

Nationalities, 1895.

SCHOOLS.	American.	English.	Irish.	German.	Scotch.	French.	Colored.	Swede.	Dane	Canadian.	Welch.	Austrian.	Dutch.	Russian.	E. Indian.	Mexican.	Italian.
High School.....	305	35	50	17	7	..	3	1	2	12	3	2	..	..	.	..	..
Cent'l Gram'r School	172	27	7	23	10	2	2	..		.	.	1	..	..	..	..	..
Fulton St. School...	297	43	23	16	5	4		..	.	20	1	..	..	..	1	1	..
Genesee St. School..	258	20	23	15	4		12	.	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grover St. School...	172	25	34	49	5	2	1	3	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
North St. School....	192	30	27	17	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Seymour St School..	185	23	55	67	11	1	..	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bradford St. School.	60	9	31	42	2	1	..	..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division St. School.	180	37	40	12	5	4	3	1	.	10	1	..	..	1	..	..	..
Franklin St. School.	162	24	20	9	3	..	1	.	.	5	.	..	..	3	..	..	..
Garrow St. School...	61	4	34	2	.	..	9	2	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madison Ave. School	74	9	35	2	2	1	11	..		..	..	.	..	..	..	..	2
Evans St. School...	127	13	12	11	7	.	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	2	..	..	..
South St. School ..	63	11	23	2	3	9	25	.		1	..	..	..	..	.	.	..
Totals.....	2308	310	414	284	66	24	68	7	2	56	7	4	2	8	1	1	2

Nationalities, 1896.

SCHOOLS.	American.	English.	Irish.	German.	Scotch.	French.	Colored.	Swede.	Dane.	Canadian.	Welch.	Austrian	Dutch.	Russian.	E. Indian.	Italian.	Am. Indian.
High School.. ..	270	21	41	15	10	..	2	..	..	12	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Cent'l Gram'r School	197	21	6	20	9	1	3	1	..	9	..	1	3	..	1	..	..
Fulton St. School...	328	44	28	20	5	..	..	1	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
James St. School ..	252	28	15	12	7	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Grover St. School...	200	13	25	43	5	1	2	3	2	1	..	.	4	3	..	..	..
North St. School....	168	38	19	23	2	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	2	..		..	2
Seymour St. School..	210	22	55	77	6	..	..	..	..	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bradford St. School.	48	7	32	37	1	.	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division St. School..	171	39	38	6	6	2	2	1	..	19	3	..	..	1	..	..	..
Franklin St. School.	165	19	41	11	8	..	2	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Garrow St. School...	61	6	23	3	2	..	9	1	.	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madison Ave. School	85	9	44	2	1	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Evans St. School....	117	14	14	3	7	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
South St. School....	60	15	25	6	3	..	25	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	2332	296	406	278	72	4	75	7	2	92	9	2	11	6	1	4	2

SCHOOL YEAR.

First Term. — The school year commences on the first Monday of September, and contiuues twenty weeks, exclusive of the Holiday vacation.

Second Term. — The second term commences on the expiration of the first, and continues twenty weeks, exclusive of a vacation about the first of May.

The Holiday vacation and the May vacation together, will not exceed three weeks.

Rates of Tuition for Non-Resident Pupils.

High School	$15 00	per term.
Second Four Years	9 00	"
First Four Years	5 00	"

No deduction made for absence except in case of sickness, and for nothing less than two consecutive weeks of absence.

List of Teachers in Public Schools,

AUBURN, N. Y.

By resolution of the Board, the names of Teachers after the Principal, are arranged in alphabetical order.

High School.

Floyd J. Bartlett, Principal 11 Grover street
Elizabeth L. Lamey, Preceptress 50 Fulton street
George W. Latham 22 Easterly avenue
Carlton J. Lynde 186 North street
Frances H. Manny 80 North street
Frances Metcalf 69 North street
Julia Robinson 24 Court street
Florence Seely 13 James street
Warrington Somers 22 Westlake avenue
Otis Strong 82 E. Genesee street
Sophia Voorhees 134 North street

Central Grammar School.

Charles E. Lawton, Principal 7 Franklin street
Julia C. Ferris 7 Court street
Mary Dudley 29 Grover street
Mary A. Galvin 42 South street
Mary Warren Jewett 8 John street
Maud I. Miner 23 Lansing street

Fulton Street School.

Margaret A. West, Principal 7 Court street
Jessie L. Bates 3 Bundy avenue
Myrna L. Dady 32 Perry street
Elizabeth S. Dutton 41 Franklin street
Harriet A. Fritts 10 Grover street
Vernetta G. Hathaway 11 Mac Dougall street
Mary A. Mosher 113 Franklin street

Anna M. Myers 15 Foote street
Ada L. Palmer 12 Evans street
May L. Pearson 120 E. Genesee street
Annie D. Walker 119 S. Division street
Florence M. Webster 12 Maple street
Frances C. West 12 Gaylord street

James Street Scoool.

Sibyl H. Manro, Principal 11 Washington street
Grace M. French 52 Nelson street
Betty S. Manro 11 Washington street
Anna Clara Mettlach 50 Elizabeth street
Evelyn M. Myers 15 Foote street
Jane Moyer 138 Van Anden street
Clara O. Rindge 4 Parsons street
Mary E. Sullivan 39 S. Division street
Grace Trowbridge 27 Franklin street
Elizabeth H. Whittaker 64 Clark street

Grover Street School.

Mary Judge, Principal 11½ Janet street
Edna H. Costa 160 North street
Sophie F. Haendle 13 Elizabeth street
Ruth M. Hamlin 41 Logan street
E. Adelia Jaeckel 3 Florence street
Mary E. Moroney 22 Owasco street
Mary R. Stevens 1½ Chestnut street
K. Lulu Towers 11½ Janet street
Madeline Woodcock 55 Fulton street

North Street School.

Annis D. Kenney, Principal 73 Seymour street
Kathleen E. Briggs 80 Perrine street
Frances J. Fowler Room 30 New National Hotel
Clara A. Nelson 69 Seymour street
Lily E. Payne North street
Martha E. H. Petersen 4 Steel street
M. Ardilla Sanders 8 John street
Evelyn M. Weeks 17 Chapel street
Emma F. Young 12 Lansing street

Seymour Street School.

Emily H. White, Principal 78 Grant avenue
Estella M. Burlingame 43 Barber street

Grace R. Burch 105 N. Division street
Aldanie R. Derby 43 Barber street
Emma Keyes 47 Orchard street
Minnie S. Murdock 29 Washington street
Anna E. Purdy 89 North street
Helen V. Shaw 106 Orchard street
Mary A. C. Stupp 106 Wall street
Anna Wall 186 State street

Bradford Street School.

Caroline A. Kosters, Principal 26 Holley street
Christine Traub 118 Owasco street
Effie M. Rose 59 Seward avenue
Elizabeth M. Seiwert 7 State street

Division Street School.

Ella G. Guion, Principal 195 Clark street
Ruth L. Aylsworth 7 Myrtle avenue
Elizabeth A. Baird 15 Myrtle avenue
Claire A. Herrmann 78 Van Anden street
Ada E. Jones 60 North Division street
Elizabeth A. O'Neil 154 Seymour street
Minnie O'Sullivan 58 Washington street
Gertrude M. Wilkinson 212 Seymour street

Franklin Street School.

Anna T. Carlon, Principal 14 Lewis street
Emma M. Armstrong 135 E. Genesee street
Carrie E. Downer 38 Nelson street
Jennie H. Stoppard 165 E. Genesee street
E. Jeannette Young 11 Court street

Garrow Street School.

Maude E. Howland, Principal 80 Wall street
Katherine M. Collins 12 Underwood street
Minnie L. Denman 26 Fort street
Florence F. Field 6 Thornton avenue

Madison Avenue School.

Anna Conover, Principal 20 Easterly avenue
M Blanche Decker 50 Fitch avenue
Josephine C. Nichols 6 Mc Master street
Fannie A. Noble 1 Madison avenue

Evans Street School.

Anna Van Sickle, Principal ---------- 28 Grover street
Ella J. Bolger, ---------- 95 Fulton street
Bessie Kennedy ---------- 42 Fulton street
Lillian Osborn ---------- 77 Seymour street
Marion H. Sandwick ---------- 17 Westlake avenue

South Street School.

Anna T. Rattigan, Paincipal ---------- 20 Logan street
Cornelia Rice ---------- 1 School street
Marion E. Hoskins ---------- 5 Mac Dougall street
Harriet P. Wetherby ---------- 6 James street
Frances S. Wilder ---------- 37 Elizabeth street

Orphan Asylum.

Fanny C. Vehala, Principal ---------- 31 Fulton street
Anna M. Giltrap ---------- 37 Walnut street

Music.

Anna V. Dunn ---------- 43 Clark street

Drawing.

Katherine G. Sanders ---------- 8 John street

JANITORS.

High School and Central Grammar School.

MAURICE MULCAHY 10 Van Anden street

Fulton Street School.

MICHAEL KEELER 48 Nelson street

James Street School.

ALBERT W. PRYCE Lincoln street

Grover Street School.

HENRY M. LINDSLEY 13 Steel street

North Street School.

DENNIS O'MEARA 43 Holley street

Seymour Street School.

THOMAS PRYCE 168 Van Anden street

Bradford Street School.

DAVID WILLS 24 Mary street

Division Street School.

THOMAS FREEMAN 7 Case avenue

Franklin Street School.

MELISSA M. JACOBS 4 Foote street

Garrow Street School.

LAWRENCE SHAW 9 Garrow street

Madison Avenue School.

SAMUEL GELSTON 6 Union ave

Evans Street School.

THOMAS HAYDEN 18 Maple street

South Street School.

THOMAS CONBOY 54 Fitch avenue

High School Class of 1896.

Classical Course.

HENRY MOTT ALLEN,
JENNIE MAY BENNETT,
RICHARD FURNIVAL,
JAMES J. ANDERSON,
ORAH ALICE CHRISLER,
EDGAR S. MOSHER,
FRANK S. SQUYER.

Latin-English Course.

FANNY MEAD ALLEY,
RAYMOND DWIGHT BAKER,
MAUD HOWARD MASON,
FLORENCE TERESA O'BRIEN,
EDITH MAY PRICE,
GEORGE S. BAILEY,
IRENE ANGELINE ELLIOTT,
HARRY WARREN MEAD,
CLAIR HENRY PIERCE.
JENNY LIND ROBINSON,
FLORENCE WILLARD.

Academic Course.

LOUIS EDWARD ALLEN,
EDITH GERTRUDE BAKER,
MARY FRANCES BARRY,
CATHERINE TERESA BYRNE,
INA MAY FLETCHER,
J. GARRETT HICKEY,
FREDERICK MACKOON,
MAY FLORENTINE MUNHALL,
JENNIE LOUISE NOBLE,
JULIA PULSIFER,
EDNA AMELIA ROBINSON,
ANNA ERNESTINE SALOMON,
MAY EDITH THORNTON,
LILLIAN AMELIA TREAT,
LILLIAN ALICE WEGMAN,
LUELLA BESSIE ALVORD,
JOHN BARRY,
FREDERIC G. BODELL,
GEORGE GUY GOODELLE,
CYNTHIA ANN HAWKINS,
MARGARET E. LEONARD,
MARGUERITE JANE McGINES,
ELIZABETH ADELAIDE MURRAY,
FREDERIC WILLIAM PRECHTEL,
EDWARD THOMAS QUIGLEY,
CHARLES LACY SHELDON, JR.,
GEORGE EDWIN SNYDER,
GRACE ALOYSIUS THORPE,
HELEN ELIZABETH WEBSTER,
WINIFRED BEARDSLEY WOOD.

Annual Roll of Honor.

The following named pupils have been neither absent or tardy for the number of years specified.

FOR ELEVEN SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Florence M. Lee, 11th Grade.

FOR NINE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Edna Maude Kirkpatrick, 11th Grade.

FOR SIX SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

E Edna Race, 9th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

Henrietta Wise, 8th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Vietta G. Cooper, 7th Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Charles Burch, 5th Grade.

FOR FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Cynthia A. Hawkins, 12th G'd. Edgar S. Mosher, 12th Grade.
Frederick W. Prechtel, 12th G'd. Elmer J. Codner, 9th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

Willard A. Brooker, 8th Grade. Elliot S. Hubbard, 8th Grade.
Henrietta Katzmar, 8th Grade. Edgar W. Myers, 9th Grade.

FOR FOUR SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Luella B. Alvord, 12th Grade. Elvera S. Schultz, 11th Grade.
Georgia S. Roseboom, 10th G'd Mary H. Sweeting, 10th Grade.
Ernestine M. Salomon, 9th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

Albert Baker, 8th Grade. George Bucken, 8th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Archie Clack, 6th Grade. John Cooper, 6th Grade.
Harry G. Blackwell, 6th Grade.

James Street School.

George Kelsey, 7th Grade. Alice Irene Smith, 7th Grade.
Richard Kidney, 5th Grade.

North Street School.

Cora Hicks, 3d Grade. John Francis, 6th Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Maud Hazlitt, 7th Grade. Willie Froitzheim, 3d Grade.

Franklin Street School.

Mamie Ryan, 5th Grade.

Madison Avenue School.

Ida M. Finch, 5th Grade.

FOR THREE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Howard E. Hammond, 9th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

Carrie Comstock, 8th Grade. Katherine Quick, 9th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Edith M. Congdon, 7th Grade. Catherine E. Lawton, 7th Grade.
Jessie B. Rea, 7th Grade. Nettie J. Sperry, 6th Grade.

North Street School.

William Mastin, 5th Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Adelbert Jones, 7th Grade. William Lawson, 6th Grade.
Clarence Owen, 5th Grade.

Division Street School.

Alice Thompson, 5th Grade. Willie Gray, 5th Grade.

Evans Street School.

Henry Raguse, 4th Grade.

South Street School.

Matie Tracy, 5th Grade.

FOR TWO SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Iva P. Talladay, 11th Grade. Zaide Etta Lee, 10th Grade.
Emma J. L. Bauer, 9th Grade. Florence M. Cuykendall, 9th G'd.
Jennie T. Richardson, 9th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

Alice Crane, 8th Grade. Jennie L. Hunter, 8th Grade.
Charles W. McClelland, 8th G'de. Elmer Myers, 9th Grade.
Ruth A. Wickes, 8th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Albert V. Osterhout, 7th Grade. Frank M. Roberson, 7th Grade.
John E. Vanderbosch, 6th Grade. Laura M. Creque, 5th Grade.
James Kinchley, 5th Grade. Sarah J. Mills, 5th Grade.
Burdette B. Mills, 5th Grade. Julia Vanderbosch, 4th Grade.

James Street School.

Frank R. Finch, 7th Grade. Edwin Morse, 5th Grade.
Elsa Halstead, 4th Grade. Ruth Halstead, 2d Grade.

Grover Street School.

Frank Allen, 7th Grade. William Hickstein, 7th Grade.
Charles Hait, 6th Grade. Wilbur Swart, 4th Grade.
Florence Mc Carthy, 3d Grade. Jessie Surber, 3d Grade
Lillian Allen, 2d Grade.

North Street School.

Joseph H. Hanlon, 7th Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Lulu White, 6th Grade. Christina Knecht, 4th Grade.
Clarence Harvey, 2d Grade. Carrie Knecht, 2d Grade.

Bradford Street School.

George Daley, 4th Grade.

Division Street School.

Ida Penny, 5th Grade. Edna Aubin, 4th Grade.

Franklin Street School.

Martha Doyle, 5th Grade.

Madison Avenue School.

Ina Fairchild, 4th Grade. Lulu Laurence, 4th Grade.

Evans Street School.

John Davis, 5th Grade.

South Street School.

Maggie Bergan, 3d Grade.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 26, 1896.

High School.

George S. Bailey, 12th Grade. Margaret E. Leonard, 12th Grade.
Gertrude Harrison, 11th Grade. Lynn H. Keeler, 11th Grade.
Bessie M. Knox, 11th Grade. Mary V. Nickason, 11th Grade.
Grace L. Selover, 11th Grade. Mary C. Wise, 11th Grade.
Julia A. Englert, 10th Grade. Sara A. Hennessy, 10th Grade.
Josephine V. Titus, 10th Grade. Guy H. Olney, 10th Grade.
Charles H. Ward, 10th Grade. Anna C. Baldwin, 9th Grade.
Grace M. Francisco, 9th Grade. Ellgena Gravitt, 9th Grade.
Isabel E. Martin, 9th Grade. Amelia Morrison, 9th Grade.
Frances F. Ohlheiser, 9th Grade. Lutie G. Stupp, 9th Grade.
Alice Moore Wheeler, 9th Grade. Joseph A. Mc Garr, 9th Grade.
M. Leroy Seccomb, 9th Grade. Arthur Thorpe, 9th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

Harry R. Bender, 8th Grade.
Ruth Hemingway 8th Grade.
Jesse A. Mills, 8th Grade.
Elizabeth Ohlheiser, 9th Grade.
Flora M. Roe, 8th Grade.
Paul D. Storke, 8th Grade.
Paul Wanke, 9th Grade.
William J. Whitfield, 8th Grade.
Olga Fix, 9th Grade.
Seymour Knox, 8th Grade.
Nina W. Ogden, 8th Grade.
Edward Purser, 8th Grade.
Mary Schreck, 8th Grade.
Fred C. Swift, 8th Grade.
Frances M. Webster, 8th Grade.
Emma Hood, 9th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

William J. Edmonds, 7th Grade.
Harry H. Ramsey, 7th Grade.
Martin Bennett, 7th Grade.
Mary Vance, 6th Grade.
Gertrude Vanderbosch, 6th Grade.
Grace Katzmar, 6th Grade.
Benjamin Roseboom, 6th Grade.
Clayton Scadden, 5th Grade.
Herman Pohle, 5th Grade.
Irene Kinchley, 5th Grade.
William Barth, 5th Grade.
Clinton Davenport, 4th Grade.
Clyde Mowry, 4th Grade.
Ida Coleman, 2d Grade.
Fred J. Owen, 2d Grade.
George W. Hahn, 7th Grade.
Gaius Beacham, 7th Grade.
Bertha F. Arnold, 7th Grade.
Edna Cadwallader, 7th Grade.
Jennie Sandham, 6th Grade.
Mamie E. Piper, 6th Grade.
Lillian N. Case, 6th Grade.
Margaret Nugent, 5th Grade.
William Stanford, 5th Grade.
James Barry, 5th Grade.
Otto Ludke, 5th Grade.
Hattie Sweeting, 4th Grade.
Burdette Crouch, 4th Grade.
Edness Kelly, 3d Grade.
Hazel H. Roberson, 2d Grade.

James Street School.

Bessie Hunt, 4th Grade.
Pauline M. V. Parcells, 7th Grade.
Carl Schuch, 6th Grade.
Archibald Murdock, 5th Grade.
Joseph Moon, 7th Grade.
Francena Creveling, 6th Grade.
George Woodall, 6th Grade.
William Weaver, 5th Grade.
Arthur Whipps, 5th Grade.

Grover Street School.

Frederick Kolloff, 6th Grade,
Flora Drake, 5th Grade.
Walter Assman, 3d Grade.
Arthur Dickow, 1st Grade.
Mollie Boyle, 6th Grade.
Charles Ockenfels, 4th Grade.
Mary Laper, 2d Grade.
Ada Drake, 1st Grade.

North Street School.

William Wise, 7th Grade.
Elmer Francisco, 7th Grade.
Mabel Voorhees, 7th Grade.
Herman Wappler, 3d Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Mae Pitcher, 7th Grade.
Frank Drosdowski, 3d Grade.
Alice Nolan, 2d Grade.
Charles Knecht, 1st Grade.
Clara B. Gray, 6th Grade.
Agnes Kavanaugh, 3d Grade.
Henry Chemenski, 1st Grade.
Max Knopp, 1st Grade.

Bradford Street School.

Belle Cadzow, 2d Grade.
William Friend, 1st Grade.
Marguerite Beachman, 1st Grade.

Division Street School.

Lida Talladay, 5th Grade.
Edna Eccles, 5th Grade.
Anna Williamson, 4th Graoe.
Gertie Owen, 4th Grade.
Lulu Corbett, 4th Grade.
Frank Bartlett, 4th Grade.
Percy Williamson, 1st Grade.
Claire Randolph, 5th Grade.
Robert White, 4th Grade.
Charles Ward, 4th Grade.
Lulu La Mott, 4th Grade.
Bertha Brown, 4th Grade.
Angie Gowing, 2d Grade.
Hugh Weeks, 1st Grade.

Franklin Street School.

George Durnford, 5th Grade.
Maggie Graham, 4th Grade.
Robert Rea, 4th Grade.
Elsie Hamilton, 1st Grade.

Garrow Street School.

Harold Woodall, 3d Grade.

Madison Avenue School.

Earl J. Carr, 5th Grade. Mamie De Kay, 5th Grade.
Neta Cummings, 4th Grade. Carrie Kell, 4th Grade.
Minnie Avery Hart, 3d Grade.

Evans Street School.

Margaret Daley, 5th Grade. Madge Barber, 5th Grade.
Howard Da Ratt, 4th Grade. Grace Stone, 4th Grede.
Carrie Green, 4th Grade. John Gruner, 3d Grade.
William Wal'ace, 3d Grade. Ivy Moon 3d Grade.

South Street School.

Silas Gilbert, 5th Grade. Willie Bergan, 3d Grade.
Bertha Brown, 3d Grade. Fred King, 1st Grade.

BOUNDARIES

Of the Sub-Districts for the Public Schools as Established by the Board of Education, October 6, 1885.

Garrow Street.

Beginning at the south-west corner of the corporation, thence north to the Ithaca, Auburn & Western R. R., thence east along said railroad and the same continued to Baker avenue, thence through Baker avenue, Genesee street, Garrow street and Fitch avenue, to Parker street, thence south-westerly in a direct line to the junction of Garrow and Cornell streets, thence south to the center of Garrow street and a continuation thereof to the city limits, thence west to the place of beginning.

Madison Avenue.

Bounded south and west by the Garrow street district and the corporation line, north by the Owasco outlet, east by the center of Washington street, and to include Parker street and that part of Genesee street lying west of Jefferson street to Garrow street.

Division Street.

Bounded south by the Owasco outlet, west and north by the corporation line, and east by a line extending from the Owasco outlet north through the center of Chestnut Place to the city limits.

Seymour Street.

Bounded west by the Division street district, north by the city limits, east by the center of State street and south by the Owasco outlet.

North Street.

Bounded north by the city limits, west by the center of State street, south by the Owasco outlet to Genesee street, east in the center of Genesee street to Seminary avenue, north in the center of Sem-

inary avenue to Seminary street, east through Seminary street to Holley street, north through Holley street and on a line in continuation thereof to the city limits, and including both sides of Seymour east of Holley to Fulton street. Amended September, 1895, so as to include Holley street from Franklin to Seymour streets in the Fulton street district.

Fulton Street.

Bounded west by the North street district, south-west by the Owasco outlet to the line of Walnut street continued west, thence east through Walnut street to Chestnut street, and still east in the center of Walnut street to Sheridan street, to Genesee street, west through Genesee street to Lewis street, north through Lewis street to Lawton avenue, thence directly west to Grant avenue, thence through Grant avenue to Franklin street, westerly through Franklin street to Fulton street, thence north through Fulton street and a continuation thereof to the city limits.

Franklin Street.

Bounded west by the Fulton street district, north by the city limits, east by the city limits as far south as Ross street, thence west through Ross street and a line in continuation thereof to Bundy avenue, thence through Bundy avenue and Lawton avenue to Lewis street, and through Lewis street to Franklin street.

Evans Street.

Bounded north by the Franklin street district, east by the city limits, south by the city limits as far west as Seward avenue, north through Seward avenue to Walnut street, west through Walnut street to Sheridan street, east in the center of Sheridan street to Genesee street, and thence following the line of Fulton street district to the Franklin street district.

Bradford Street.

Bounded west by the Owasco outlet, north by the Fulton street and Evans street districts, east by the Evans street district, and south by the city limits.

Grover Street.

Bounded north and east by the Owasco outlet, south by the city limits as far west as Moravia street, through Moravia street to Hamilton avenue, west through the center of Hamilton avenue to Steel street, north through Steel street to Elizabeth street, west through Elizabeth street to the James street district, and along the east line of James street district, north to the Owasco outlet.

James Street.

Bounded north by the Owasco outlet, west by the center of Washington street to Genesee street, westerly through Genesee street to Parker street, thence in a direct line to the junction of Fitch avenue and South street, thence through South street and North street to the Owasco outlet.

South Street.

Bounded south by James and Grover street districts, east by the Grover street district, south by the city limits, and west by the Garrow street district

NOTE — When a boundary is described as running *through* a street, it includes *both sides;* when it is described as running through the center of a street, it includes *but one side.*

Regulations for Janitors.

It shall be the general duty of the Janitors of the several schools to keep the school buildings, premises and surroundings, in a neat, tidy and comfortable condition for school use.

To this end,

1st. They shall thoroughly sweep and dust the halls, stairs, rooms and furniture of the school buildings, daily, for each day's session of school.

2d. They shall thoroughly scrub and wash the floors as often as may be necessary, and at least once in each term.

3d. They shall thoroughly dust any movable matting and mats, in use in any school building, at least once each week.

4th. They shall clean out the chalk dust from the troughs of the blackboards and from the erasers, every Saturday.

5th. They shall clean and wash and refill all the inkwells, once in every two months.

6th. They shall keep the paint on the doors clean, washing the same as often as may be necessary.

7th. They shall thoroughly wash all the windows and woodwork at least once in each year during the summer vacation, or at such other time as the Building Committee may direct.

8th They shall remove all ink stains accidently made upon the floors or walls.

9th. They shall clear the ashes and rubbish out of the cellars for carting away, whenever directed by the Building Committee.

10th. They shall take special charge of the school buildings during vacation when any repairs are being made, and shall attend to the putting in and storing away of the winter fuel, and shall prepare the necessary wood for kindling purposes.

11th. They shall not admit any children to the school building out of school hours, except those who may be in charge of a teacher, who is present, nor shall they admit any other person to the school building, except those having some business which gives them a right of entrance.

12th. They shall keep the sidewalks and inside walks free from snow and ice, and from dirt and rubbish, as also the gutters and the entrance to sewers; shall cut the grass in the yards as often as may be necessary to keep them neat and tidy, and shall keep the yards at all times clear of weeds and rubbish.

13th. They shall clean the privies as often as necessary to keep them in cleanly and healthful condition. They shall thoroughly wash all privy vaults connected with sewers, with city water once each week from May 1 to November 1, and once every four weeks for the remainder of the year.

14th. They shall keep the school buildings properly heated, and to this end shall attend to the fires before school in the morning, at the noon recess, and after school in the evening In all buildings where steam is used, sufficient fires shall at all times be kept to prevent the pipes from freezing. Moderate fires shall be kept up in all school rooms, during the holiday vacation. During the summer vacation they shall properly black all stoves and thoroughly clean out all stove pipes and entrance to flues. Those having charge of steam apparatus shall see that it is properly taken care of when not in use.

15th. Janitors shall be held responsible for all supplies placed in their charge, and shall report monthly, through the Principal of the school, what disposition has been made of the same.

16th. They shall at all times be courteous and respectful to teachers, and shall perform any reasonable service in the line of their duty, not herein specified, at the request of the Principal of the school.

17th. Any loss resulting from failure or neglect to comply with the foregoing regulations, shall be deducted from the pay of the delinquent Janitor.

A copy of the foregoing regulations shall be furnished each Janitor at the time of his employ, and shall form a part of the contract for his employment.

Rules and Regulations.

ARTICLE I.

Meetings of the Board.

SECTION 1. The regular meetings of the Board shall be held at the rooms of the Board, No. 16, Seward Block, unless a different place be designated by previous notice. The hour of meeting shall be 8 o'clock, P. M.

ARTICLE II.

Order of Business.

SECTION 1. At all regular meetings, the business before the Board shall be disposed of in the following order :

1. Reading of the Secretary's minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Reports of Standing Committees.
3. Reports of Special Committees.
4. Communications to the Board by the President.
5. Other communications to the Board.
6. Unfinished business of previous meeting.
7. Miscellaneous business.

At the annual meeting for the election of President, the order of business shall be :

1. Reading of the Secretary's minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Election and installation of President for the ensuing year : and then in the order above specified.

And such order shall not be departed from, except by consent of two-thirds of the members present.

SEC. 2. No business, other than that for which the meeting was called, and which shall be specified in the notice, shall be transacted at any special meeting of the Board.

ARTICLE III.

Rules for the Government of the Board.

SECTION 1. All committees to whom any matter shall be referred, shall report thereon at the first meeting after such reference, unless further time be allowed by the Board. At the time of making their report, they shall return any communication, memorial, account, resolution or other paper relating to the subject referred to them, that it may be filed by the Secretary.

SEC. 2. All claims against the Board shall be submitted to the Committee on Finance, who shall carefully examine the same and report thereon; and no claim shall be paid by the Board until reported upon by said committee. And no claim shall be audited by the Board, except by unanimous consent of the Board, unless such claim shall have been presented to the Finance Committee for consideration, at least twenty-four hours previous to its being reported.

SEC. 3. All resolutions and amendments thereto shall be in writing, and shall not be in order until read by the Secretary. And all motions and amendments thereto shall, on the request of the presiding officer, be reduced to writing and read by the Secretary, before debate.

SEC. 4. The Secretary, at every meeting of the Board, shall have a list of unfinished business of the previovs meeting, and a separate list of unfinished business generally, in the order of its introduction, which shall be read, without motion, when unfinished business is in order.

SEC. 5. Every member when he speaks, shall, standing in his place, address the President, and confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personalities.

SEC. 6. No member shall speak at any meeting more than twice on the same question, nor more than fifteen minutes at a time, except by consent of the Board.

SEC. 7. The President shall decide all questions of order without debate. From his decision, an appeal to the Board may always be taken by any member, and on such appeal the President shall have the right briefly to assign the reasons for his decision.

SEC. 8. Every member, unless excused by the Board, shall vote when a question is stated from the Chair.

SEC. 9. The yeas and nays shall be taken and recorded on any question before the Board, at the call of any member.

SEC. 10. No member shall absent himself from the Board before adjournment, without leave of the President.

SEC. 11. When a question shall have been put and decided, it shall be in order for any member, who voted with the majority, to move a reconsideration thereof; but this shall not be done at a subsequent meeting of the Board, without consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Board.

SEC. 12. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be entertained except the following, viz.: to adjourn; or the previous question; to postpone indefinitely; to postpone to a certain day; to lay on the table; to commit; to amend; and these several motions shall have precedence in the order here given. The motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, and those relating to the priority of business, shall be decided without debate; and the motion to postpone, until decided, shall preclude all debate upon the main question.

SEC. 13. All questions of parliamentary law, not herein provided for, shall be governed by the rules of Cushing's Manual, so far as they are applicable.

SEC 14. In case of vacancy in the office of President, by death, resignation or otherwise, the election of a President for the unexpired term, shall be by ballot, at the next regular meeting after such vacancy occurs.

SEC. 15. In the absence of the President, his powers and duties shall devolve upon a President *pro tempore*, to be chosen by the members present.

SEC. 16. The Board shall, from time to time, as they may be advised, fix and determine the amount of the penalty in the bond of the Secretary, and see that such bond is duly executed.

SEC. 17. The Board shall annually, at their first regular meeting in September of each year, designate the bank of deposit or trust wherein the school fund shall be deposited for the ensuing year, and the vote of two-thirds of all the members of the Board shall be necessary to a choice.

SEC. 18. The Board shall, in their discretion, at the first regular meeting in September, provide for the organization of a Teachers' Class in the High School, as provided for in Section 24 of the School Law.

ARTICLE IV.

Duties of the President.

SECTION 1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board, preserve order, and all questions of order shall be decided by him, subject to an appeal to the Board. He may name any member to perform his duties temporarily, but such substitution shall not operate in his absence from the Board.

SEC. 2. He may call special meetings at his discretion, and it shall be his duty to do so upon the written request of any two members of the Board.

SEC. 3. He shall sign all documents in behalf of the Board, and shall, from time to time, transact such business as may require attention, arising under these regulations or otherwise.

SEC. 4. At or before the first regular meeting of the Board, after his election, the President shall appoint the following Standing Committees, consisting of three members:

1. Committee on Finance.
2. Committee on Schools.
3. Committee on Teachers.
4. Committee on High School.
5. Committee on Text-Books, Library and Apparatus.
6. Committee on Grievances and Sanitation.
7. Committee on Supplies.
8. Committee on Buildings and Repairs.

SEC. 5. He shall appoint all Special Committees, unless otherwise ordered by the Board.

ARTICLE V.

Duties of the Secretary.

SECTION 1. The Secretary of the Board shall give due notice of all special meetings, and of the elections for Commissioners, as provided by Sections 4 and 12, Chapter 577, of Laws 1875; make and present to the Board all reports required by law to be made to the

Common Council, or any other body or person, in such time that the same may be acted upon and completed by the Board at the periods prescribed by law, and when so completed, transmit the same; preserve all records, books and papers belonging to his office, or in his official custody; shall be the custodian of the corporate seal of the Board, and perform such other duties as may, from time to time, be imposed upon him by the Board.

SEC 2. He shall call special meetings of the Board, upon the order of the President, or upon the written request of any two members.

SEC. 3. He shall keep a record of the proceedings of each meeting of the Board, which shall at all times be open to public inspection, shall countersign all checks, drafts or warrants drawn by the Board; and shall keep the financial accounts of the Board regularly and in good order.

SEC. 4. He shall give bonds in such sum as the Board shall, from time to time, fix, for the faithful accounting and paying over all moneys of the Board which may come into his hands. Such bonds shall be approved by the Board and be filed in the City Clerk's office.

ARTICLE VI.

Duties of the Superintendent.

SECTION 1. The Superintendent shall give particular attention to the classification of the pupils of the several departments of the schools; see that the rules and regulations of the Board are uniformly and faithfully observed in all the schools; that no book shall be used except such as have been adopted by the Board; and that registers are properly kept, and reports regularly made by the teachers.

SEC. 2. He shall have charge of the distribution to teachers, of blanks for registers and reports, and their return by them, and prescribe rules for the keeping thereof.

SEC. 3. He shall investigate the cause of truancy and irregularity on the part of pupils, and adopt such checks and remedies not inconsistent with the rules of the Board as he may think proper.

SEC 4. He shall, from time to time, report to the Board such changes in the boundaries of the sub-districts as may seem likely to improve the classification, afford the best facilities for all to attend the public schools, or lessen the expense of maintaining the schools without prejudice to their interest.

SEC. 5. He shall, when requested, attend and advise with any Standing Committee of the Board, in respect to matters they have in charge; and shall, under the direction of the Committee on Schools, exercise the power of transferring pupils from one sub-district to another, when demanded by the interests of any of the schools; he may make promotions at any time when required by the interests of the pupils; and shall, during the last month of the summer term, cause examinations to be made in the various grades, and promote all pupils found qualified, making the standard of qualification for promotion equal and uniform in the respective schools. He shall, also, in said connection with said committee, during the summer term or immediately after its close, having first given notice in the daily papers, examine candidates for admission to the Academic High School.

SEC. 6. He shall give prompt attention to every instance of misconduct duly reported to him by the Principal of the school; and if, after examination, it cannot be otherwise redressed, he shall report the same to the Committee on Grievance for their advice.

SEC. 7. He shall keep a record of his official acts, which shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Board; at each regular meeting thereof, he shall communicate to the Board any information relating to the condition of the schools that he may think advisable.

SEC. 8. He shall, in connection with the Committee on Teachers, direct and conduct the examination of teachers.

SEC. 9. He shall, in connection with the Committee on Schools, conduct the annual examinations of schools.

SEC. 10. He shall, in connection with the Committee on Buildings, have the general supervision of the Janitors employed by the Board; may for just cause remove or suspend any of said Janitors, and shall report to the Board any neglect or failure in the discharge of their duties.

SEC. 11. He may, under the direction of the Committee on Schools, admit to the public schools non-resident pupils, provided that they shall have paid the tuition prescribed by the Board; and he shall deposit the moneys so received with the City Treasurer, and report to the Board, at the close of each school year, the names of the pupils so admitted, and the amount so received.

SEC. 12. He may, with the advice and consent of the Committee on Schools, shorten the sessions of the several primary departments.

ARTICLE VII.

Duties of Committees.

Section 1. Committee on Finance. — The Committee on Finance shall have the supervision of the fiscal concerns of the Board. They shall receive and audit all demands against the Board, and cause all such accounts as may have been examined and approved by them, to be laid before the Board at any regular meeting. But no account or claim shall be approved unless it shall appear that the same was contracted by authority of the Board, and in accordance with these rules and regulations, and unless it be certified to by the person ordering the same. They shall submit to the Board, on or before the second Tuesday in June, in each year, a report of such sums of money as shall be necessary to be raised by tax for any and all purposes specified in the School Act, together with a statement of the manner in which such sum should be appropriated. They shall meet at the Secretary's office not later than twenty-four hours before the regular meetings of the Board for the purpose of examining all claims presented against the Board.

Sec. 2. Committee on Schools. — This committee shall prepare, in connection with the Superintendent, and submit to the Board such special rules as they shall deem necessary to secure the most effective instruction and discipline of the schools, especially in reference to the arrangement of classes, the course of studies, the order and decorum of pupils, and their constant and punctual attendance. They shall report in writing, to the Committee on Teachers, the names of such teachers as, in their judgment, are deficient in scholarly attainments, in discipline or in the faculty of imparting clearly and correctly. They shall decide upon the proper place or places for holding Night Schools, and the time for opening the same, due notice of which shall be given. They shall report to the Board the number of teachers required for such schools, and shall have the general supervision thereof.

Sec. 3. Committee on Teachers. — This committee, during the month of May of each year, shall report to the Board for approval, the names of such persons as they believe to be qualified for the respective positions as teachers in the Public Schools. They shall at such times as they may designate, at least twice in each year, give applicants for positions an opportunity for an examination ; and no person shall hereafter be employed to teach who does not hold a requisite certificate of qualification. All vacancies shall be filled by

this committee, but no appointment shall be valid beyond the next regular meeting of the Board, unless the Board approve the same by a majority vote, by ballot or otherwise, as said Board may determine; and all contracts with teachers shall expire with the school year, unless sooner terminated by a vote of the Board, and may be so terminated at any time by a vote of a majority of the Board.

Sec. 4. Committee on High School. — This committee shall be the special guardians of the interests of the High School, and it shall be their duty to visit it at least once each term; make a personal examination, and report to the Board upon all things affecting the interests of the school, in their opinion worthy the attention of the Board. They shall have personal supervision over the yearly graduation exercises, and shall recommend to the Board the granting of all diplomas.

Sec. 5. Committee on Text-Books, Library and Apparatus. — This committee shall report to the Board any change they may think necessary in text-books for the schools, and such books as should be added to the Library, and in connection with the Secretary, exercise a general supervision over the Library and Apparatus.

Sec. 6. Committee on Grievances and Sanitation. — This committee shall consider and decide all cases of discipline reported to them, arising from the enforcement of the rules of the Board, or of the school, or from any other cause; subject to appeal to the Board. They may suspend or expel refractory pupils from any school, as the necessity of the case may demand, or may restore any pupil who may have been suspended, and shall report their action to the Board at its next regular meeting. They shall investigate any and all cases of alleged illegal voting at any election for Commissioners, as provided in Section 6 of the School Law, and cause all infringements of the law to be prosecuted in behalf of the Board. They shall, annually, on or before the 15th day of June, make the necessary provision for taking the school census or enumeration of resident children, of school age, required by law. They shall have special charge of the sanitary condition of the school buildings and premises; and in the case of epidemic sickness, they may order the closing of any school or schools for a stated period.

Sec. 7. Committee on Supplies. — This committee shall, annually, between the first day of June and the first day of September, purchase or contract with responsible parties for the purchase of the necessary fuel for the year, subject to the approval of the Board; such fuel to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as said

committee shall consider for the best interests of the Board. They shall provide all necessary supplies for the schools, not in the care of some other committee, in such quantities and on such terms as shall be most economical, but the quantity purchased shall not exceed the needs of the schools for the year

Sec. 8 Committee on Buildings and Repairs. — This committee shall have the general supervision of the school buildings and grounds ; shall provide the necessary stoves, furnaces or other heating apparatus, and all desks seats, blackboards and other fixtures for the several school buildings ; and arrange for the proper ventilation of the buildings ; shall see that the school property is properly insured ; shall provide for a thorough cleaning of the school rooms during each vacation ; see that the grounds are kept in neat condition, and the streets properly cleaned in front of the school lots. They shall be empowered to expend such sum as the Board may determine for the services of a Superintendent of Buildings, who shall have supervision over all school buildings and shall superintend all repairs under the direction of the committee. The Superintendent of Buildings and all Janitors shall be appointed by this committee, but no appointment shall be valid beyond the next regular meeting of the Board, unless the Board approve the same by a majority vote, by ballot or otherwise, as said Board may determine ; provided, however, that no expenditure greater than two hundred dollars in the aggregate shall be made by said committee in any one month, without previous authority from the Board. They may, if in their judgment it shall become necessary, offer a reward not exceeding fifty dollars, for the apprehension and conviction of any person or persons that may commit any depredation upon school property. They shall, in their discretion, report to the Board upon the expediency of building, altering or repairing any of the school buildings, or improving the grounds.

Sec. 9. Annual Reports. — At the regular meeting in May, each committee shall make a written report of all matters under their charge, and of their status during the year, with such suggestions as to the future as they think will prove most valuable to their successors.

ARTICLE VIII.

Duties of Principals.

Section 1. Responsibility for the Enforcement of Discipline. — The Principal in each school building, as the head of the school, shall be held responsible for the enforcement of the Rules and Reg-

ulations of the Board for the guidance and direction of teachers and the government of the school; may make and enforce, by reasonable discipline, any rules and regulations, necessary and proper, for the internal management of the schools, not inconsistent with the Rules and Regulations of the Board.

Sec 2 Opening and Closing School — The Principal of each school shall see that the opening of school and the time of recess is simultaneous in all departments, except as the time may be changed by the Superintendent and Committee on Schools; and that no pupil, for any cause, shall be deprived of a recess, either in the morning or afternoon session.

Sec. 3. Text-Books to be Required or Furnished — They shall require all pupils to furnish themselves with the necessary books, in conformity with the rules of the Board, and no pupil shall be allowed to retain a place in the school for a longer period than one week, unless so provided; but should the parents or the guardians of the pupils in any school present satisfactory proof of their inability to furnish the children with the required school books, the Principal shall send a written order to the Secretary with the reasons assigned, specifying the books needed. These books shall be returned to the Principal at the close of the year, or whenever the pupil may leave the school. The teachers in the Primary Department shall require their pupils to furnish themselves with slates, under the same restrictions and privileges for indigent pupils as are provided for text-books in the other departments.

Sec. 4 To Read the Rules of the Board in the Schools — The Principals shall, from time to time, read to their respective schools so much of the Regulations of the Board as will give the pupil a correct understanding of the rules by which they are to be governed.

Sec. 5. — Pupils not Permitted about the School Premises at Unseasonable Hours. — They shall require the pupils not to appear in or about the school premises earlier than fifteen minutes before the opening of the school, and prevent them from annoying the inhabitants in the vicinity of the school.

Sec 6. To Visit Each Department Daily. — The Principal in each school shall devote some portion of each day to visiting the other departments, for the purpose of supervising and directing the labors of the other teachers, and ascertaining whether all the records of the school are properly kept, the pupils properly classified, and the parents or guardians duly notified of the absence of their children, in all cases when the cause of such absence is unknown or not satisfactory to the Principal.

Sec. 7. Promotion of Pupils. — They shall, from time to time, report to the Superintendent the names of such pupils as they believe to be prepared to enter a higher grade, in order that, if found qualified, his certificate of promotion may be obtained. They shall, also, at least one week previous to the time fixed for the examination of pupils for admission to the High School, report in writing to the Superintendent, the names of all the pupils in their respective schools who have completed the course of studies prescribed for the Grammar Schools, with their deportment and scholarship for the preceding year.

Sec. 8. Care of School Property. — They shall see to the safe keeping of their respective school buildings, the furniture, books and apparatus contained therein, and the fences, trees, shrubbery and outhouses belonging thereto.

Sec. 9. To Transmit Reports to the Secretary — They shall transmit to the Secretary, at the close of each month and year, full reports, according to blanks furnished them, with such additional information as the Board may from time to time require, or as they may think important to communicate; and any failure, except from sickness, to file with the Secretary the aforesaid reports, according to the full requirements of the forms prescribed, shall debar the delinquents from the reception of their salary, until such report shall be rendered to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

Sec. 10. The Keys of School Buildings. — They shall, at the close of the school term, return the keys of their respective buildings to the Secretary; and at the close of each year, or whenever they may be relieved from the charge of the school, shall make return to the Board, of all property belonging to the Board in the school building under their charge.

Sec 11. Rapid Dismissal. — It shall be the duty of the Principal of every school having an average daily attendance of 175 pupils or more, to practice his or her scholars in a rapid dismissal drill. At least once a month this shall be executed at one or other regular hour for dismissing school, and at least once a month at some irregular and unexpected time. The signal for this drill shall be given by a bell or gong; it shall be the same in all schools and shall be used for no other purpose. Doors shall then be opened by those appointed for this duty, and by command the scholars shall arise, take wraps and file out rapidly, none speaking to nor jostling another. Further details shall be determined by the principals, who will arrange them with reference to the construction and facilities for exit in their several buildings. This shall be as nearly uniform in the

different schools as the construction of the same permits. Instructors shall inculcate the importance of its prompt, orderly and rapid execution, and the time required for its completion shall be noted by the Principal, who shall report the same to the Superintendent at each teachers' meeting.

Sec 12. Annual Reports. — The Principals of the several schools shall report to the Board at the close of each school year, a classified list of all books, their number and condition, belonging to the Board in their respective schools In addition to this, the Principal of the High School shall report a catalogue of all books in the High School library, specifying such as have been added during the year and stating the condition of the books composing such library.

ARTICLE IX.

General Duties of Teachers.

Section 1. To Acquaint Themselves with the Rules of the Board. — All teachers in the public schools are required to acquaint themselves with the Rules and Regulations of the Board, and the directions of the Superintendent, in relation to the management and discipline of their respective departments, and carry them into full effect. In all matters relating to the government and management of the schools, all subordinate teachers shall follow the direction of the Principal, with the right, however, to appeal to the Superintendent and from the Superintendent to the Board.

Sec. 2. Time and Manner of Commencing School — They shall be at their respective school houses at least fifteen minutes before the time specified for commencing school, and open their respective rooms for the admission of pupils, and enforce all the rules of order for school hours. The morning session of each school shall be commenced by reading from the sacred Scriptures, but such reading shall be without note or comment.

Sec. 3. Supervision of Pupils. — It shall be the duty of *all* teachers to exercise a careful supervision over their pupils while in the school room and about the school premises, in order to prevent any improper conduct, and to report to the principal the name of any pupil whose influence is such as to injure the reputation of the school ; and when necessary, to extend their supervision over pupils going to and from school.

Sec. 4. Supervision of School Premises. — They shall take care that the school buildings, furniture, apparatus, maps, etc., in the

same, as well as the out-buildings, fences and other school property, books loaned to indigent pupils, and books of reference be not defaced or injured; and they shall, immediately upon the discovery of any injury, report the same to the Principal.

Sec. 5. To Give Notice when Absent. — They shall when obliged, from sickness or other cause, to be absent from school at any time, give immediate notice thereof to the Superintendent, that, if necessary, a substitute may be provided; and any teacher failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be liable to a deduction from his or her salary proportionate to the amount of time thus lost.

Sec. 6. Ventilation and Temperature. — Teachers shall endeavor to secure a uniform temperature in their school rooms, and use all proper means to avoid those injurious extremes of heat and cold, which result from inattention to this subject.

Sec. 7. Admission of Pupils. — Teachers having charge of departments shall observe the following rules for the admission of pupils:

1. *Examine all pupils* applying for admission, as to their residence, age and scholarship.

2. *Admit none who are not residents of their sub-districts, except* upon certificate from the Superintendent.

3. *Admit none who do not classify in their department*, according to the standard adopted by the Board.

4. *Register the names, ages, nationality, place of residence, and name of parent or guardian* of those admitted.

Sec. 8. Teachers' Meetings. — They shall meet at such times and places, out of school hours, as the Board may direct, for the purpose of promoting the interests of the public school education in this city. Any teacher who shall be absent from any Teachers' Meeting shall render an excuse in writing to the Committee on Teachers. Such excuses shall be reported by that committee to the Board at its next regular meeting thereafter; and any teacher who shall fail to render such excuse or in case such excuse shall not be accepted by the Board, shall be suspended from and after such regular meeting, and until reinstated by the Board.

Sec. 9. Visit the Parents of Pupils. — It is expected of teachers, so far as is consistent with other duties, that they will make them-

selves personally acquainted with the parents or guardians of their pupils, in order to receive their aid and co-operation, and the better to understand the characteri-tics and wants of the children.

Sec. 10 Records and Class Books. — The teachers in the High School and Grammar Schools shall, under the direction of the Superintendent, keep a record of the scholarship, deportment, and absence of each pupil. This record shall be open to the inspection of any member of this Board, or the Superintendent or Secretary, at all times; and the Registers containing the attendance and deportment shall, when filled up, be sent to the office of the Secretary. The teachers of the Primary Department shall keep Registers showing the attendance of pupils.

Sec. 11 Reports to Principals. — Heads of departments shall, on the blanks provided, report in full to the Principal at the end of each month and term; and no teacher shall be entitled to compensation in full for servi es, unless these reports have been made

Sec. 12. Promotions. — Teachers shall notify the Principal when, in their judgment, they have pupils who are proper candidates for pormotion; and shall carefully avoid retaining pupils in their classes after they are fully prepared for a higher class.

Sec. 13. Neatness of School Room — Teachers will be held responsible for the neat and tidy appearance of their school room.

Sec. 14. Tardiness. — Each teacher, when tardy or absent, shall be required to report at once to the Principal, who shall make a note of the same, and embody it in her monthly report.

Sec. 15. Visiting Other Schools. — The teachers of the public schools may be allowed one day in each term to visit other schools, (the time for such visit to be determined by the Superintendent), upon condition that they shall make a written report, stating what schools they visit, how much time they spend in each, and what exercises they witness. But no pupil in any public school in the city, shall, on any occasion, visit any other school while it is in session, without the consent of the Principal of his own school and that of the school visited.

ARTICLE X.

Duties of Pupils.

Section 1. Punctuality and Obedience. — Every pupil is expected to attend school punctually and regularly; to conform to the regulations of the school and to obey promptly all the directions of

the teacher; to be diligent in study, respectful to teachers and kind and obliging to schoolmates; and must refrain entirely from the use of profane and vulgar language, and be clean and neat in person and clothing.

Sec. 2. Promptness — Pupils are required to be in their respective school rooms promptly at the time for opening school; and in all cases of absence to bring, on their return to school, an excuse in writing, from their parents or guardians, assigning good and sufficient reasons for their absence.

Sec 3. Absent Three School Days. — Any pupil who shall have been absent from school to the amount of *three school days*, in any one term, without such excuse, shall be required to obtain a written permit from the Superintendeut, before he or she shall again be entitled to a seat in any of the public schools.

Sec. 4. Regularity in Leaving School. — No pupil shall be permitted to leave school at recess, or at any other time before the hour for regularly closing school, except in case of sickness or some urgent necessity, or on request of the parent or guardian.

Sec 5. Course of Study. — The course of study shall be uniform in all the schools of a like grade, but pupils may be admitted to a special course by the Superintendent, in connection with the Committee on Schools.

Sec. 6. Transference. — Whenever a pupil who has been registered in any of the Public Schools of the city shall be entitled to attend any other of the Public Schools during the same school year, such pupil shall present to the Principal of the school to which he or she may be transferred, a certificate from the Principal of the school where such pupil last attended, containing the material facts in the record of such pupil, which shall be placed upon the records of the school to which such pupil shall be transferred.

Sec. 7. Classification. — All pupils shall be classified, on examination, according to their attainments, and enter such grade or division, and pursue the studies in such order as the Principal shall direct, in conformity with the rules of the Board.

Sec 8. Absence from Regular Examination. — No pupil shall absent himself from any regular examination without permission of the Principal; and any pupil who shall absent himself without rendering a satisfactory excuse to the Principal, shall be reported to the Superintendent, and shall not be allowed to enter any Public School in the city without the consent of the Board.

Sec. 9. Reduction to Subordinate Grade — All pupils who have fallen behind in their classes by absence or irregular attendance, by indolence or inattention, shall be reduced to a subordinate grade, at the discretion of the Principal, on consultation with the Superintendent.

Sec. 10. Penalty for Damage to School Property. — Every pupil who shall, accidentally or otherwise, injure any school property, whether fences, gates, trees or shrubs, or any building or part thereof, or break any window glass, or injure or destroy any instrument, apparatus or furniture belonging to the school, shall pay for the damage done and be subject to such penalty as the nature of the offense may require.

Sec. 11. Rudeness and Boisterousness Prohibited. — No pupil shall on or around the school premises, use or write any unchaste language, or use tobacco in any form. Nor shall pupils in the school building, in the yard, or the vicinity of the school, indulge in scuffling, loud hallooing, or rudeness of any kind; nor in throwing snow-balls, stones, or any missiles that endanger property, or tend to vex or annoy each other.

Sec. 12. Suspension or Expulsion for Flagrant Misconduct. — Any pupil who shall be guilty of flagrant miconduct, or whose example is positively injurious, and whose reformation after repeated admonitions, appears to be hopeless, may be suspended from school by the Principal, or expelled by the Committee on Grievances. Any Principal suspending a pupil for misconduct may restore such pupil at his or her discretion. Whenever a pupil shall be suspended for any cause, it shall be the duty of the Principal immediately to notify the parent or guardian of that pupil of such suspension, and send a duplicate notice thereof to the Superintendent.

Sec. 13. Secret Societies.—All secret organizations of pupils in the schools are prohibited, and all organizations of any kind shall, at all times, be subject to the control and direction of the teachers of the school in which such organization may exist.

Sec. 14. Athletics — All Athletic Associations in the public schools, shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be laid down by the Principals, subject to the approval of the High School Committee or Committee on Schools respectively.

ARTICLE XI.

Examinations for Promotion.

Sec. 1. High School. — The examination for entrance to the High School shall be conducted in writing, under the direction of the Superintendent and the Committee on Schools.

Sec. 2. Grammar and Primary. — The schools shall be examined in such a manner and at such times as the Board may direct.

Sec. 3. No pupil shall be permitted to advance from a lower to a higher grade before having passed a satisfactory examination under the direction of the Committee on Schools or of the Superintendent.

ARTICLE XII.

General Regulations.

Sec. 1. Departments and Grades. — The Public Schools shall be divided into three departments: Primary, Grammar and High School, and shall be sub-divided as follows:

PRIMARY —	First	Year or Grade.
	Second	" "
	Third	" "
	Fourth	" "
GRAMMAR —	Fifth	" "
	Sixth	" "
	Seventh	" "
	Eighth	" "
	Ninth	" "
HIGH SCHOOL —	First	"
	Second	"
	Third	"
	Fourth	"

Sec. 2. School Year. — The school year shall commence on the first Monday of September, and consist of forty school weeks, and shall be divided into two terms, of twenty school weeks each. A recess of one week or more, as the Board may determine, shall be given at the Christmas holiday, and a similar recess about the first of May annually.

Sec. 3. Holidays. — The regular holidays of the Public Schools shall be every Saturday, Thanksgiving Day and the day following, Fast Day by public proclamation, Christmas Day, New Year's Day, Washington's Birthday, Decoration Day and Fourth of July.

Sec. 4. Opening and Closing. — The morning sessions of all the schools, except the High School, shall commence at 9 o'clock and close at 12. The afternoon session shall commence at 1:30 o'clock and close at 3:30. A recess, not exceeding ten minutes in length, shall be given to the pupils in both the morning and afternoon sessions.

Sec. 5. Age and Time of Admission — Pupils shall not be admitted to the Public Schools under *six years* of age, except where they will arrive at such age during the term at the commencement of which they may apply for admission; and they shall be admitted only on the first day of each term, and on the first Monday of each calendar month thereafter, except for reasons satisfactory to the Principal and the Superintendent. Those who enter after the beginning of the term must be qualified to join classes already formed. Pupils whose parents or legal guardians are non-residents of the city may be admitted to the Public Schools, but only on the following conditions: Previous to the admission of any pupil, the parent or guardian of such pupil shall pay to the Superintendent the amount of tuition prescribed by the Board. In all cases of payment, the Superintendent shall certify the same to the Principal of the school to which admission is sought; and no non-resident pupil shall be admitted without such certificate. Any Principal admitting non-resident pupils except as aforesaid shall forfeit an amount of salary equal to the tuition of such pupil.

Sec. 6. Corporal Punishment. — All children attending the Public Schools of this city shall be exempt from corporal punishment whose parents or guardians shall notify the Superintendent, in writing, that they desire to have their children so exempt. All scholars exempted from punishment, under this section, may be suspended for one week or less, by the Principal in charge of the school where they are in attendance, which time may be extended by the consent of the Superintendent, but in no case shall such suspension extend beyond the regular meeting of the Board, unless such action shall be confirmed by the Board.

Sec. 7. Salaries. — The salaries of teachers shall be fixed at the time of their annual appointment, and shall be paid in installments for each school month, at the regular meetings of the Board.

Sec. 8. Subscription Papers. — No subscription paper shall be circulated in any of the Public Schools, nor any collection or contribution, for any purpose, be taken therein, nor shall any teacher make or contribute toward any gift to any member of the Board, or

officer in its employ; nor shall money or other things be in any case collected or taken from a pupil for the purpose of presenting a gift or testimonial to a teacher, member or officer of the Board, nor for any other purpose; nor shall notice of any entertainment be given in any of the schools, except the same be immediately connected with the interests of the schools.

Sec. 9. Publishers and Agents. — No publisher or agent for the sale of any book, school apparatus, or furniture of any kind, shall occupy the time of teachers during school hours, nor shall any teacher be permitted to act as agent for, or receive any commission or emoluments from any publisher or manufacturer, for their influence, or supposed influence, in introducing any new book, furniture or apparatus.

Sec. 10. School Houses only for School Purposes. — No use whatever shall be made of any school house, other than for the legitimate objects of the school, without the consent of the Board.

Sec. 11. Tuition for Non-Resident Pupils. — The rate of tuition for non-resident pupils shall be as follow:

High School	$15 00	per term.
Grammar Department	9 00	"
Primary	5 00	"

Sec. 12. Amendments. — These Rules and Regulations may be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the Board, by the unanimous consent of all the members, or by a majority vote, after one month's notice of such amendment. But any resolution of the Board, conflicting with the Rules, shall not be valid, except the same has been adopted by unanimous consent or as an amendment to the Rules.

COURSE OF STUDY.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS. — The course of study which follows is not intended to be inflexible. It is prescribed rather as a guide to meet the needs of classes of average ability. It is desirable to conduct the recitations in all subjects, as far as practicable, topically. Cultivate intelligent and accurate expression. *Review sufficiently to make the subject a connected whole* in the mind of the pupil.

In Arithmetic, *drill in analysis* should be frequent in all grades. In the first six grades, special attention should be given to securing proficiency in *processes;* in the advanced grades, more attention to *principles.* Do not teach by "cases."

Grammar should be made "practical," by frequent examples of its application to ordinary writing and conversation.

Language should be taught in all grades by letter writing, descriptions, compositions, and by oral reproductions of what has been read.

In teaching Geography, it is especially enjoined that constant use be made of globes and maps. The direction of the country under consideration from our own home, how it may be reached, and of what importance it is to us, should in all cases be taught.

Instruction in Vocal Music and Industrial Drawing will be under the supervision and direction of special teachers, employed for that purpose.

Grade meetings of teachers will be held upon the call of the Superintendent for consultation upon the work of the Grade.

The assignment of work following is intended for the *average* of the class. If the brighter pupils can do more, do not hold them back.

PRIMARY DEPARTMENT.

First Year or Grade.

READING. — The first term will be devoted mainly to reading from words written upon the blackboard and from charts. This will be followed by *Riverside Primer and Reader and Nature Reader No. 1.* Pupils will learn to spell orally all the words of the reading lesson, and to write them upon their slates, as well as words and short sentences placed upon the blackboard by the teacher. Accuracy, neatness and legibility must be insisted upon. Printing must not be substituted for writing.

NUMBERS. — Complete the first two chapters of *Wentworth's Elementary, Part 1. Illustrate* numbers by objects, but repress the tendency to make computations by counting the fingers or other objects.

GEOGRAPHY. — To be taught orally. Simple definitions may be given, to be illustrated upon the blackboard or otherwise.

Second Year or Grade.

READING. — *Book of Fables, and Nature Reader No. 2.* Oral and written spelling and writing as in the first year.

NUMBERS. — Complete Chapters III and IV of *Wentworth's Elementary, Part II.* Supply much written work in fundamental processes.

GEOGRAPHY. — Oral lessons continued as in first year.

Third Year or Grade.

READING. — *Book of Folk Stories, Nature Reader No. 3, and Stories of Colonial Children.* Spelling, oral and written, as before.

NUMBERS. — Complete *Wentworth's Elementary, Part III,* with written works as in 2d year.

GEOGRAPHY. — Read *Our World No. 1.* Use the text for a reading exercise simply, explaining by use of globes and maps, when practicable.

LANGUAGE. — *Hyde's Lessons in English, Part I.*

Fourth Year or Grade.

READING. — Use *Hans Andersen's Fairy Tales*, 1st Series, *and Montgomery's Beginner's American History.* Spelling exercises will be assigned from the Speller at the Grade meetings.

NUMBERS. — Complete *Wentworth's Elementary*, learn tables thoroughly and practice written work in fundamental rules.

GEOGRAPHY. — *Frye's Primary Geography, to Africa.* Do not require text to be memorized; teach map questions thoroughly; have localities pointed out on map or globe in presence of class.

PENMANSHIP. — Use *Sheldon's Vertical Writing Book No. 1*, for the year.

LANGUAGE. — Complete *Hyde's Lessons in English, First Book.*

Fifth Year or Grade.

READING. — *Kingsley's Water Babies; Church's Story of the Iliad, and Ruskin's King of the Golden River.*

SPELLING — Lesson from Speller to be assigned at Grade meetings.

ARITHMETIC. — Take fundamental processes and teach to Fractions in *Wentworth's Grammar School Arithmetic.*

GEOGRAPHY. — Complete *Frye's Primary Geography* for the year. Follow directions given to Fourth Grade as to use of maps and globes.

PENMANSHIP. — Use *Sheldon's Vertical Writing Book No. 2.*

LANGUAGE. — *Hyde's Lessons, Part III.*

Sixth Year or Grade.

READING. — *Robinson Crusoe; Hawthorne's Wonder Book, Whittier's Snow Bound, Heroic Ballads.*

SPELLING. — Selections from Speller to be assigned at Grade meetings.

ARITHMETIC. – Chapter VIII of *Wentworth's Grammar School Arithmetic.*

LANGUAGE LESSONS. – *Hyde's Lessons, Part IV.*

GEOGRAPHY. – *Frye's Complete Geography to Africa..*

PENMANSHIP. – Use *Sheldon's Vertical Writing Book No. 3*, except as otherwise directed.

Seventh Year or Grade.

READING. – *Hawthorne's Tanglewood Tales; Scott's Talisman*, and *Snow Bound, Fiske's War of the Independence and Heroic Ballads*, to be used in 6th Grade also.

SPELLING. – Selections from Speller to be assigned at Grade meetings.

ARITHMETIC. – Review *Wentworth* to Compound Quantities, with reference to theory and principles, and complete book to Percentage.

GRAMMAR. – Complete *Conklin's Grammar* to Lesson XCIX.

GEOGRAPHY. – Complete *Frye's Complete Geography*, and review.

PENMANSHIP. – Use *Sheldon's Vertical Writing Book No. 4*, except as otherwise directed.

Eighth Year or Grade.

READING. – *Scott's Lady of the Lake, Dicken's Tale of Two Cities.*

SPELLING. – Selections from Speller.

ARITHMETIC. – Finish *Wentworth*, omitting such portions as directed.

GRAMMAR. – Complete *Conklin's Grammar.*

U. S. HISTORY. – Complete *Johnston's Through the Revolution.*

PENMANSHIP. – Use *Ward's Forms No. 1*, except as otherwise directed.

Frequent exercises in original composition to be given throughout the year.

Ninth Year or Grade.

READING. — *Irving's Alhambra.*

ALGEBRA. — *Wentworth's First Steps.*

LATIN. — *Collar and Daniell's Beginners' Latin Book.*

HISTORY. — *U. S. Completed With Elements of Civil Government.*

PHYSIOLOGY. — Thirty lessons during the year, orally in the first three Grades, *Stowell's Primer of Health* in the 4th and 5th Grades, *A Healthy Body* in the 6th and 7th Grades, and *The Essentials of Health* in the 8th and 9th Grades.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Language Scientific Course.

FIRST YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
English History,	Roman and Greek History,
Cæsar,	Cæsar and Latin Prose,
Algebra,	Algebra.

SECOND YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
English,	English,
Business Arithmetic,	Physics,
Cicero,	Cicero and Latin Prose.

THIRD YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
German or French,	German or French,
Physics,	Chemistry,
Geometry,	Geometry.

FOURTH YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
German or French,	German or French,
Chemistry,	Geology,
Trigonometry,	Algebra.

Latin English Course.

First and Second Years same as Latin Scientific Course.

THIRD YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
English Literature,	English Literature,
Physics,	Civil Government,
Geometry,	Geometry.

FOURTH YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
English Literature,	Rhetoric,
Political Economy,	Geology,
Trigonometry,	Algebra.

Latin Mathematics Course.

First and Second Years same as Latin Scientific Course.

THIRD YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
German or French,	German or French,
Physics,	Civil Government,
Geometry,	Geometry.

FOURTH YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
Virgil,	Virgil,
German or French,	German or French,
Political Economy,	Algebra.

Classical Course.

First and Second Years same as Latin Scientific Course except that Greek is substituted for English in the Second Year.

THIRD YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	SECOND TERM.
German or French,	German or French,
Anabasis,	Anabasis and Herodotus,
Geometry.	Geometry.

FOURTH YEAR.

FIRST TERM.	FIRST TERM.
Virgil,	Virgil,
Iliad,	Odyssey,
German or French,	Algebra.

English Readings, Composition and Rhetorical work required throughout each of the Courses.

Programme of Exercises at the High School.

Chapel Exercises 8:45 to 9, Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Rhetoricals once in two weeks for 4th year pupils, 8:45 to 9:30 Wednesdays.

Time.	Mr. Bartlett.	Mr. Somers.	Miss Lamey.	Mr. Strong.	Mr. Latham.	Miss Robinson	Miss Manny.	Miss Voorhees.	Miss Metcalf.	Mr. Lynde.	Miss Seely.
9:15 to 9:55		Elements of Latin	English Readings or West Study Room.	Civil Government.	English Literature.	2d Year Algebra.	3d Year German.	Iliad.	1st Year Algebra.	East Study Room.	Composition.
9:55 to 10:35		Cæsar	English Readings.	Geometry.	East Study Room.	2d Year Algebra.	3d Year German.	Weet Study Room.	1st Year Algebra	Physics.	Composition.
10:35 to 11:15	Greek Lessons.	Elements of Latin	East Study Room.	Geometry.	English.	2d Year Algebra.	4th Year German.	Anabasis.	1st Year Algebra.	Chemistry.	West Study Room.
Recess.											
11:25 to 12:05	East Study Room	Cæsar.	English Readings, alternate days.	Laboratory.	Composition	English History.	West Study Room.	2d Year Rhetoric.	Physiology.	Chemistry.	English History.
12:05 to 12:45	Virgil.	Cicero	English Readings.	East Study Room.	English.	2d Year Algebra	West Study Room.	2d Year Rhetoric.	1st Year Algebra.	Physics.	English History.

The Principal expects to be at the school building each afternoon of school days — regularly so on Wednesdays. The other teachers will be present afternoons as follows:

MONDAYS — Miss Seely and Mr. Strong. TUESDAYS — Miss Voorhees and Miss Lamey.

WEDNESDAYS — Mr. Latham and Miss Manny. THURSDAYS — Miss Robinson and Miss Metcalf.

FRIDAYS — Miss Sanders and Mr. Lynde.

Text-Books and Books of Reference.

READING. — See text-books under each Grade.

SPELLING. — Modern Speller.

PENMANSHIP. — Sheldon's Vertical.

ARITHMETIC. — Wentworth's Elementary, and Wentworth's Grammar School.

GEOGRAPHY. — Frye's Primary; Frye's Complete.

GRAMMAR. — Hyde's Lessons in English; Conklin's; Gay's Drill Book.

ALGEBRA. — Wentworth's School, and First Steps.

BOOK-KEEPING. — Ward's Business Forms.

RHETORIC. — Genung.

HISTORY — Johnston's United States; Gardner's English; Barnes' General; Myers and Allen's Ancient History.

GEOMETRY. — Wentworth's.

PHYSICS. — Avery's.

CHEMISTRY. — Remsen's; William's Laboratory Manual.

PHYSIOLOGY. — Martin's Human Body.

BOTANY. — Gray's How Plants Grow.

GEOLOGY. — Le Conte.

METHODS OF TEACHING. — John Swett.

ENGLISH LITERATURE. — Meikeljohn, Smythe, and English School Classics.

LATIN. — Collar & Daniell's Beginners' Latin Book; Allen & Greenough's Latin Grammar; Collar's Latin Composition; Text-Books in Cæsar, Cicero, Virgil and Sallust, optional.

GREEK — White's First Lessons in Greek; Goodwin's Greek Reader; Goodwin's Grammar; Keep's Homer's Iliad; Collar & Daniell's Greek Composition

FRENCH. — Super's French Reader; Edgren's Grammar.

GERMAN. — Brandt's German Reader and Selections.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE. — Andrews' Latin Lexicon; White's Junior Student's Latin Lexicon; Liddell & Scott's Greek Lexicon; Anthon's Classical Dictionary; Webster's Unabridged Dictionary and Worcester's Dictionary.

DRAWING. — Prang's American System.

MUSIC. — Normal Charts and Music Readers, Nos. 1 and 2, and Cecilian Reader, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4; Beacon Song Book.

School Law.

Chapter 577.

AN ACT to revise and consolidate the several acts relative to the Public Schools of the City of Auburn.

PASSED June 10, 1875; three-fifths being present; as amended by Chapter 318, Laws of 1879, and Chapter 381, Laws of 1888.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The several school districts in the City of Auburn are hereby consolidated, and the corporate limits of said city as they now exist, or may hereafter be changed, are hereby declared to be a separate school district; but nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the Board of Education, hereinafter named, from making, from time to time, such sub-divisions of said district as may be necessary for the convenience and accommodation of the pupils attending schools therein. The trustees and clerks of the several school districts of said city shall, as soon as this act takes effect, transfer to the Secretary of the Board of Education, hereinafter named, all records, books and papers of their respective school districts in their official custody. The title to all real and personal property now belonging to the public school fund of said city, or which may be hereafter acquired, by purchase, gift, grant or otherwise, is hereby vested in said Board of Education, and the same shall not be subject to taxation for any purpose whatever.

SEC. 2. The Public Schools of said city shall be under the control and management of nine commissioners of Public Schools, to be chosen in the manner hereinafter provided, who shall constitute and be called and known by the name of "The Board of Education of the City of Auburn." Said Board of Education is hereby constituted a body corporate in relation to all the powers and duties conferred upon it by this act, and in the name aforesaid, may sue and be sued, and shall have a corporate seal, such as said Board may designate.

SEC. 3. The members of the present Board of Education are hereby continued in office until the new Board, hereinafter provided for, shall have been duly elected and qualified. But the terms of office of each of the members of the present Board of Education shall cease and determine when such Board shall have been duly elected and qualified.

SEC. 4. Under the provisions of this act, an election shall be held in said city on the third Tuesday of May in the year eighteen hundred and seventy six, and on the third Tuesday of May in each and every year thereafter, at such places as the Common Council shall designate, of which at least twenty days' notice shall be given, by publication in one or more daily papers published in said city, and by posting in at least two public places in each ward, signed by the city clerk and by the secretary of the Board of Education of said city.

SEC. 5. The first, sixth and tenth wards, as now designated, shall constitute the first election district; the second, third, eighth and ninth wards shall constitute the second election district; and the fourth, fifth and seventh wards shall constitute the third election district for the purposes of this act; and the inspectors of election, chosen at a previous charter election in said city, for the wards wherein the elections under this act shall be designated to be held, shall be the inspectors of these elections; and the provisions of law applicable to election districts, and to inspectors of election therein, except as to previous registry of voters, shall apply to said districts and to said inspectors.

SEC. 6. Every person of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, residing within the district where his or her vote is offered, and entitled to hold lands within the state, who owns in his or her own right, or whose husband or wife owns real property subject to taxation for school purposes in said city, and every resident of such district who if not disqualified by sex would be authorized to vote at charter elections in said city, who owns personal property taxed for school purposes in said city, exceeding fifty dollars in value, or who has permanently residing with him or her a child or children of school age, some one or more of whom shall have attended the public schools of said city for a period of at least fourteen weeks during the year preceding and no others, shall be allowed to vote at such elections. All penalties provided by law for illegal voting at any charter election for the election of city officers for said city, shall apply to such election; and any person offering to vote may be challenged, as at a charter election aforesaid; and the same pro-

ceedings had thereon, as are or shall be prescribed by law in relation to general elections, so far as the same shall be applicable to this election.

SEC. 7. The city clerk shall give notice, in writing, of every election to be held under this act, to the inspectors of election in the several wards wherein the said election shall have been designated by the common council to be held, as aforesaid; and said inspectors shall provide a ballot box, to be marked or labeled "schools," for the reception of ballots, and two blank books, in which they shall record the names and residences of every person who shall vote at said election, and the name and residence of every person who shall offer to vote and whose vote shall be rejected, properly designated as rejected, with the reason therefor.

SEC. 8. The polls of the election in the several election districts at the said school election, shall be opened at eight o'clock in the morning of the day of election, and shall be kept open without intermission or adjournment until five o'clock in the afternoon, when they shall be finally closed and the inspectors shall, without adjourning, canvass the votes received by them, and certify, in writing, to the same, and deliver one copy of said certificate to the city clerk, and another copy to the secretary of the Board of Education, within twenty-four hours after closing the polls; and said inspectors shall cause one copy of the list of persons so voting or offering to vote at said election, duly certified to, to be delivered to the secretary of the Board of Education, and the other copy, also duly certified to, to the city clerk of said city.

SEC. 9. At the election to be held on the third Tuesday of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, there shall be elected nine commissioners, to be voted for under the title of "Commissioners of Public Schools," in the same manner as other city officers are elected, except that only six names shall be voted on any one ticket, and any ticket having thereon more than six names shall not be counted; and no person entitled to vote at such election, shall vote for more than six of said commissioners; and the nine persons receiving the highest number of votes at such election, shall be declared elected commissioners as aforesaid.

SEC. 10. The common council of said city shall meet at the common council room, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday next after the election and the statements of the inspectors of the several election districts shall be produced by the city clerk, and the common council shall forthwith determine and declare who are by the greatest number of votes, elected as said commissioners as ap-

pears by said returns And they shall thereupon proceed to classify, by lot, the commissioners so elected in manner fo lowing: The names of the six commissioners who were elected by the highest number of votes shall be placed in a box by themselves, and the names of the other three commissioners elected shall, in like manner, be placed in another and separate box by themselves. The names of two commissioners shall then be drawn from the box containing the six names, and one name shall be drawn from the box containing the three names, and the persons whose names are so drawn shall constitute the first class, and shall hold their office for three years. In like manner the names of two additional commissioners shall be drawn from the first named box, and the name of one additional commissioner from the second named box, and the three persons whose names are so drawn, at the second drawing, shall constitute the second class, and shall hold their office for two years. The other three commissioners, whose names are not drawn, shall constitute the third class, and shall hold their office for one year. And the common council shall make and sign a determination of such election and classification of the commissioners so as before elected, which shall be entered in the minutes, and the original filed by the city clerk in his office, and a copy thereof in the office of the secretary of the Board of Education, and the city clerk shall notify every person so elected, of his election and classification, within twenty-four hours after such determination.

SEC. 11. The said Board of Education, so constituted, shall hold their first regular meeting on the following fourth Tuesday of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the regular place of meeting of the present Board of Education, and elect, by ballot, one of their number president, who shall hold his office for one year, and until his successor shall be designated; and said board shall annually thereafter meet at their regular place of meeting on the fourth Tuesday of May, and designate, by ballot, one of their number to be president of the said board for the ensuing year. In case of vacancy in the office of president, by death, resignation or otherwise, the board shall elect a president for the unexpired term.

SEC. 12. There shall be held a special election annually, on the third Tuesday of May, after the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six at which there shall be elected three commissioners of Public Schools aforesaid, to take the place of those commissioners whose terms of office are about to expire, and whose term of office shall commence on the Tuesday succeeding such election, and continue for three years. The regulations prescribed for the first election under this act, and for the determination by the common council of who

have, by the greatest number of votes, been elected, shall, so far as applicable, apply to each annual election.

SEC. 13. In case of a tie vote at any election herein provided for, the mayor and common council of said city, at the first meeting after such election, shall determine, by ballot, who, among those receiving the highest number of votes, shall be declared elected, and the person or persons so designated, shall be commissioner or commissioners, the same as if duly elected by a majority vote

SEC. 14. In case of a vacancy in said Board of Education, occasioned by the death or resignation of any of its members or otherwise, the said Board of Education shall fill the same for the unexpired term, by appointment by ballot, and the vote of two-thirds of all the members of said board shall be necessary to a choice.

SEC. 15. The inspectors of election provided for in this act shall be entitled to the like compensation, as inspectors of election for said city are allowed for similar services, to be paid out of the school fund of said city, on the order of the Board of Education of said city.

SEC. 16. The commissioners elected or appointed under this act, shall, within ten days after being notified of their election, and before entering upon the duties of their office, take and subscribe the official oath prescribed by law for other city officers, and file the same in the city clerk's office, and any neglect so to do shall be deemed a refusal to serve, and the office shall thereupon become vacant.

SEC. 17. A majority of said Board of Education shall constitute a quorum, but a less number may adjourn.

SEC. 18. Regular meetings of said Board of Education, for the transaction of business, shall be held on the first Tuesday in each month, and said board shall make such rules and regulations for its own government, as it shall from time to time find necessary. Special meetings of said board may be held on the order of the president, or upon the request of any two members of said board, after due notice to all the members, by the secretary, of the time, place and purpose of such special meetings; and no business shall be transacted thereat except such as shall be specified in the notice thereof. In the absence of the president, the board may appoint some other member to preside and perform the duties of president.

SEC. 19. The said Board of Education shall have power, and it shall be its duty, to continue, organize, establish and maintain such and so many Public Schools, in said city, as said board may deem necessary for the proper education of all persons entitled to the ben-

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efits thereof; to purchase, lease, or improve sites and additions thereto for school houses; to purchase, build, lease, enlarge, alter, improve or repair school houses and their out-houses and appurtenances; to sell and convey any real or personal property belonging to the school fund, in the manner hereinafter provided, to purchase, exchange, improve and repair any school apparatus, books, furniture or appendages, and to defray the expenses of the school library or libraries, and to furnish class or text-books for the free use of the schools; to have the care, custody and safe keeping of all the school property, both real and personal, and to prescribe penalties for any damage thereto, or misuse thereof; to contract with and employ all necessary teachers for such Public Schools, subject to the removal of any such teacher whenever said board may deem it for the best interests of the schools; to establish evening schools for the benefit of those whose ages or vocations are such as to preclude their attendance upon the day schools, in this act provided for; to pay the wages of teachers employed by said board out of the fund appropriated by law for such purpose; to audit and pay all necessary contingent expenses of the board, including the salary of the secretary and superintendent, the wages of janitors, the cost of fuel and any and all necessary expenditures incurred in the conduct of said schools, and the payment of the same or of such parts thereof as shall be allowed by the said board, shall be made directly to such claimants, out of moneys belonging to the public school fund, upon the order of said board, as hereinafter provided — but the aggregate of the expenditures and contracts shall not exceed the amount of moneys which shall be subject to their order during the then current year; to have the general superintendence and management of the public schools of said city, and from time to time to adopt, alter, modify, or repeal, as they may deem expedient, any rules or regulations for the organization, government and instruction of said schools, for the reception of pupils, their transfer from one department to another, for their advancement from class to class, as their degrees of scholarship shall warrant, and generally for the promotion of the good order, prosperity and public utility of said schools; and to that end such board is hereby vested with the control and authority over all pupils attending the schools under its charge, both while in attendance, and in going to and returning from schools. (As amended 1893.)

SEC. 20. The Academic High School shall be considered as one of the public schools of said city, and shall be continued as provided in section three of chapter one hundred and seventy-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and said High School shall be en-

titled to all the privileges of the academies of the state, and be subject to visitations from the Regents of the University, and share in the distribution of the moneys of the literature and other funds of the state, and be subject to all the rules and regulations applicable to the incorporated academies of the state.

SEC. 21. In no case shall tuition be charged for any pupil whose parents or legal guardians are residents of said city; but upon the payment of such tuition as the Board of Education may from time to time prescribe, the said board may admit to any of the public schools under its charge, any pupil or pupils whose parents or legal guardians are not residents of said city. Any school tax paid to the city treasurer of said city, by the parent or legal guardian of any such non-resident pupil, may be applied toward the payment of said tuition, for the current school year in which said tax is levied and paid, and not otherwise.

SEC. 22. It shall be the duty of said Board of Education to elect a secretary, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board. They shall fix his salary and he shall be superintendent of all the schools under the care of the board. As superintendent, he shall, under the direction of the board, determine the course of studies to be pursued in the different schools; he shall hold teachers' institutes, as the board may direct; he shall visit each school personally, as often as his other duties will permit; he shall recommend to the board such regulations as he may deem best for the management and control of the schools, and perform such other duties as the board may, from time to time, impose. As secretary, he shall keep a record of the proceedings of each meeting of said board, which shall at all times be open to public inspection; shall countersign all checks, drafts, or warrants drawn by the board; and perform all other duties which the board may, from time to time, enjoin. He shall annually present to the board, at their regular meeting in August, a report which shall contain a statement of the condition of the schools for the year preceding, the number of scholars who have been in attendance during such year, the receipts and expenditures of the board on account of the public schools, and such information as said board may require and direct.

SEC. 23. The teachers in the public schools of said city shall be employed by said Board of Education, subject to such regulations and restrictions as said board may, from time to time, prescribe; any teacher may be removed for cause, to be specified in the minutes of the proceedings of said board; and in case of said removal, the contract with such teacher shall cease.

SEC. 24. The Board of Education is hereby authorized to organize a teachers' class in the High School of said city, which shall be entitled to an annual allowance from the literature fund of the state of New York, on the conditions and rules of the Regents of the University, adopted for the distribution of said fund in academies in which such classes are instructed.

SEC. 25. The said Board of Education is hereby authorized to employ a teacher or teachers in the Asylum for Destitute Children in said city, and pay therefor out of the public school fund, in like manner as other teachers are paid; and said board is hereby authorized to supply said asylum with fuel for school surposes, in like manner as other schools are supplied; and said board shall have the same care, oversight and direction of said school as the other Public Schools in said city; but nothing in this act shall be construed to give the Board of Education any control over the management of said asylum, except as herein provided. The Board of Managers of said asylum with the concurrence of said Board of Education, may at any time discontinue such school, in which case the pupils therein shall be entitled to all the privileges of any other of the public schools of said city.

SEC. 26. The said Board of Education may impose a penalty, not exceeding one hundred dollars in any one case, for any misuse of or damage to any real or personal property under its charge; and such penalty, together with costs, shall be collected in the name of said board, in the same manner that penalties for the violation of the ordinances of the common council of said city are collected, and when collected shall be paid to the treasurer and tax receiver of said city, to be placed by him to the credit of the general school fund; and the parent or guardian of any minor, and the master and mistress of any apprentice or servant shall be liable for any such penalty and costs, for a violation by any such minor, apprentice or servant of any ordinance adopted by the Board of Education. It shall be sufficient notice of any ordinance imposing such penalty, to cause the same to be published in any daily newspaper of said city for one week.

SEC. 27. The said Board of Education may sell and dispose of any personal property, at any time belonging to the school fund of said city, by a vote of a majority of the members of said board, at any regular meeting after one month's notice thereof; and may also sell, convey and dispose of any real estate, at any time belonging to said school fund, by a vote of two-thirds of the members of said board, at any two regular consecutive monthly meetings of

said board, and the avails of the sales of any such real or personal property shall be deposited with the treasurer and tax receiver of said city, to the credit of the general school fund

SEC 28. It shall be the duty of the said Board of Education, annually on or before the second Tuesday of June, to fix, determine, certify and report to the common council of said city, the amount of money which, when added to the amount of money annually apportioned to the public schools of said city out of the funds belonging to the state, shall be necessary to defray the expenses of all the public schools under the charge of said board for the ensuing year, for building, fuel, furniture, school apparatus, repairs, insurance, teachers' wages and contingent expenses of the schools, and to pay the compensation of the secretary and superintendent aforesaid and the contingent expenses of such board. The amount so certified, exclusive of the amount required for building purposes, shall in no case exceed six times the amount which shall have been apportioned out of the funds belonging to the state aforesaid for the year next preceding. And the amount to be raised for building purposes shall in no case exceed eight thousand dollars in any one year, unless by the unanimous consent of every member of said board.

SEC 29. The common council of said city shall annually levy and raise the amount of money so certified and reported by the Board of Education, and the amount to be raised shall be levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as the other general taxes of the said city are levied and raised, and in addition thereto ; but all the money raised for school purposes under this act shall be rated separately, and as collected shall be kept separate and distinct from the other taxes levied and collected for said purposes.

SEC. 30. All moneys levied and raised for the support of public schools, together with the public money received from the state, and all moneys received from other sources for school purposes, shall be paid to the treasurer and tax receiver of the city of Auburn, in trust ; and shall by him be kept separate and distinct from other moneys, and shall, at least as often as once in each week, be by him deposited to the credit of the Board of Education in some bank of deposit or trust, to be designated as hereinafter directed, said deposit to be known and distinguished as the public school fund of the city of Auburn. Said fund, so deposited as aforesaid, shall be drawn out only upon order of the Board of Education, by resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote of said board, and signed by the president and countersigned by the secretary of said Board of Education. Such order shall specify for what purpose the amount named therein shall be

paid, and the secretary of such board shall keep an accurate account of all orders drawn on said fund, in a book to be kept by him for that purpose; and shall report at each monthly meeting of the board the amount of such orders drawn from the commencement of the fiscal year to the date of such report. The treasurer and tax receiver shall also report to the said board, on the first day of each and every month. the condition of the school fund in his hands, if any, also the amount of said fund which has come into his hands during the preceding month, and when and where deposited. And the bank or trust company holding said deposit shall be required to report to said Board of Education, on the first day of each and every month, the transactions of said board with said bank or trust company during the preceding month, stating the amount on hand at the commencement of the month, the several amounts deposited during the month, the amount of interest allowed on monthly balances on hand as shall be agreed upon and the amounts drawn, and on whose order, and the balance in bank to the credit of the board at the close of the month. In case said treasurer and tax receiver shall retain in his hands, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, or shall transfer or divert any part of the school moneys coming into his hands, to any other purpose than is herein specified, it shall be the duty of said board immediately to commence suit in the Supreme Court against such treasurer and tax receiver and his sureties, for the recovery of the sum so unlawfully retained, transferred or diverted; and double taxable costs shall be allowed against such treasurer and tax receiver and his sureties, upon recovery of any sum against them; and such treasurer and tax receiver and his sureties are hereby declared to be liable on their official bonds for any default, delinquency, neglect or misconduct in relation to the trust created by this act. And the treasurer and tax receiver shall for each and every willful violation of either of the provisions of this section, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court before which such conviction shall be had. The Board of Education of said City of Auburn, are hereby authorized at their first regular meeting in September, in each and every year, to designate the bank of deposit or trust wherein said school fund shall be deposited for the ensuing year. The Board of Education shall require from any depository designated for the deposit of such school moneys, a bond in such amount and with such sureties as shall be approved by the mayor of said city of Auburn, and by the president

of said Board of Education, for the safe keeping of such school moneys, and the payment of the same as required upon the orders of the board, and which said bond shall be renewed whenever required by the Board of Education. Such bonds shall be made payable to said Board of Education, and filed in the office of the clerk of Cayuga county, and suit shall be brought thereon by said Board of Education, for any deficiency in complying with any of the conditions thereof, whenever required by a vote of a majority of said board.

SEC. 31. The said Board of Education shall, annually, on the first day of August, or as soon thereafter as practicable, cause a report to be prepared and published for general distribution among the patrons of the public schools of said city, which shall give in detail all practical information concerning the management, expenses and progress of the public schools aforesaid.

SEC. 32. An appeal may be taken to the state superintendent of public instruction from any proceeding of the said Board of Education.

SEC. 33. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 34. This act shall take effect immediately.

Compulsory Education Law.

Chapter 671 of the Laws of 1894, as Amended by Chapter 988 of the Laws of 1895, and Chapter 606 of the Laws of 1896.

Chap. 671, Laws of 1894.

AN ACT to provide for the compulsory education of children.

BECAME a law May 12, 1894, with the approval of the Governor. PASSED, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, Represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. **Short title** — This chapter shall be known as the compulsory education law.

§ 2. **Definitions.** — When used in this act, the term school authorities means the trustees or board of education or corresponding officers, whether one or more and by whatever name known, of a city, union free school district, common school district, or school district created by special law; the term persons in parental relation to a child, includes the parents, guardians or other persons whether one or more, lawfully having the care, custody or control of such child. A child under sixteen years of age required by the persons in parental relation to such a child, to attend upon lawful instruction at a school or elsewhere, upon which such child is entitled to attend, is lawfully required to attend such school A child between eight and sixteen years of age, who is required by law to attend upon instruction, and is required by the persons in parental relation to such child, to attend upon lawful instruction at school or elsewhere, upon which such child is entitled to attend, is lawfully required to attend upon such instruction, and if not required by the

persons in parental relation to such child to attend upon any instruction, is lawfully required to attend a public school.

§ 3. * **Required attendance upon instruction.** — Every child between eight and sixteen years of age. in proper physical and mental condition to attend school, shall regularly attend upon instruction at a school in which at least the common school branches of reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, English grammar and geography are taught, or upon equivalent instruction by a competent teacher elsewhere than at a school, as follows: Every such child between fourteen and sixteen years of age, not regularly and lawfully engaged in any useful employment or service, and every such child between eight and twelve years of age, shall so attend upon instruction as many days annually, during the period between the first days of October and the following June, as the public school of the city or district in which such child resides, shall be in session during the same period. Every child between twelve and fourteen years of age in proper physical and mental condition to attend school, shall attend upon instruction during the school year then current, at least eighty secular days of actual attendance, which shall be consecutive except for holidays, vacations and detentions by sickness, which holidays, vacations and detentions shall not be counted as a part of such eighty days, and such child shall, in addition to the said eighty days, attend upon instruction when not regularly and lawfully engaged in useful employment or service. If any such child shall so attend upon instruction elsewhere than at a public school such instruction shall be at least substantially equivalent to the instruction given to children of like age at the public school of the city or district in which such child resides; and such attendance shall be for at least as many hours of each day thereof, as are required of children of like age at public schools; and no greater total amount of holidays and vacations shall be deducted from such attendance during the period such attendance is required, than is allowed in such public school to children of like age. Occasional absences from such attendance, not amounting to irregular attendance in the fair meaning of the term, shall be allowed upon such excuses only as would be allowed in like cases by the general rules and practice of such public school.

§ 4 * **Duties of persons in parental relation to children.** — Every person in parental relation to a child between eight and sixteen years of age, in proper physical and mental condition to attend school, shall cause such child to so attend upon instruction or shall

*As amended by chapter 606, Laws of 1896.

present to the school authorities of his city or district proof by affidavit that he is unable to compel such child to so attend. A violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor, punishable for the first offence by a fine not exceeding five dollars, and for each subsequent offence by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days or by both such fine and imprisonment. Courts of special sessions shall, subject to removal as provided in sections fifty-seven and fifty-eight of the code of criminal procedure, have exclusive jurisdiction, in the first instance, to hear, try and determine charges of violations of this section, within their respective jurisdictions.

§ 5. **Persons employing children unlawfully to be fined** — It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to employ any child between the ages of eight and twelve years in any business or service whatever, during any part of the term during which the public schools of the district in which the child resides, are in session ; or to employ any child between twelve and fourteen years of age who does not, at the time of such employment, present a certificate signed by the superintendent of schools of the city or district in which the child resides, or, where there is no superintendent, by such other officer as the school authorities may designate, certifying that such child has complied with the law relating to attendance at school during the school year between September and July, then current ; and any person who shall employ any child contrary to the provisions of this section shall, for each offense, forfeit and pay to the treasurer of the city or village or to the supervisor of the town in which such offense shall occur, a penalty of fifty dollars, the same, when paid, to be added to the public school moneys of the city, village or district in which the offense occurred.

§ 6. **Teachers' records of attendance** — An accurate record of the attendance of all children between eight and sixteen years of age shall be kept by the teacher of every school, showing each day by the year, month, day of the month and day of the week, such attendance, and the number of hours in each day thereof ; and each teacher upon whose instruction any such child shall attend elsewhere than at a school, shall keep a like record of such attendance. Such records shall, at all times, be open to the attendance officers or other persons duly authorized by the school authorities of the city or district, who may inspect or copy the same ; and every such teacher shall fully answer all inquiries lawfully made by such authorities,

inspectors or other persons, and a willful neglect or refusal so to answer any such inquiry shall be a misdemeanor.

§ 7. * **Attendance officers.** — The school authorities of each city, union free school district, or common school district whose limits include in whole or in part an incorporated village, shall appoint and may remove at pleasure one or more attendance officers of such city or district, and shall fix their compensation and may prescribe their duties not inconsistent with this act, and may make rules and regulations for the performance thereof; and the superintendent of schools of such city or school district shall supervise the enforcement of this act within such city or school district; and the town board of each town shall appoint one or more attendance officers whose jurisdiction shall extend over all school districts in said town, not by this section otherwise provided for, and shall fix their compensation which shall be a town charge; and such attendance officers appointed by said board shall be removable at the pleasure of the school commissioner in whose commissioner's district such town is situated.

§ 8. * **Arrest of truants.** — The attendance officer may arrest without warrant any child between eight and sixteen years of age, found away from his home, and who then is a truant from instruction, upon which he is lawfully required to attend within the city or district of such attendance officer. He shall forthwith deliver a child so arrested either to the custody of a person in parental relation to the child, or of a teacher from whom such child is then a truant, or, in case of habitual and incorrigible truants, shall bring them before a police magistrate for commitment by him to a truant school as provided for in the next section. The attendance officer shall promptly report such arrest and the disposition made by him of such child, to the school authorities of the said city, village or district where such child is lawfully required to attend upon instruction or to such person as they may direct.

§ 9. * **Truant schools** — The school authorities of any city or school district may establish schools, or set apart separate rooms in public school buildings, for children between eight and sixteen years of age, who are habitual truants from instruction upon which they are lawfully required to attend, or who are insubordinate or disorderly during their attendance upon such instruction, or irregular in such attendence. Such school or room shall be known as a truant school; but no person convicted of crimes or misdemeanors, other than truancy, shall be committed thereto. Such authorities

*As amended by chapter 606, Laws of 1896.

may provide for the confinement, maintenance and instruction of such children in such schools; and they or the superintendent of schools in any city or school district may, after reasonable notice to such child and the persons in parental relation to such child, and an opportunity for them to be heard, and with the consent in writing of the persons in parental relation to such child, order such child to attend such school or to be confined and maintained therein for such period and under such rules and regulations as such authorities may prescribe, not exceeding the remainder of the school year, or may order such child to be confined and maintained during such period in any private school, orphan's home or similar institution controlled by persons of the same religious faith as the persons in parental relations to such child, and which is willing and able to receive, confine and maintain such child, upon such terms as to compensation as may be agreed upon between such authorities and such private school, orphans' home or similar institution. If the persons in parental relation to such child shall not consent to either such order, such conduct of the child shall be deemed disorderly conduct, and the child may be proceeded against as a disorderly person, and upon conviction thereof, if the child was lawfully required to attend a public school, the child shall be sentenced to be confined and maintained in such truant school for the remainder of the current school year; or if such child was lawfully required to attend upon instruction otherwise than at a public school, the child may be sentenced to be confined and maintained for the balance of such school year, in such private school, orphans' home or other similar institution, if there be one, controlled by persons of the same religious faith as the person in parental relation to such child, which is willing and able to receive, confine and maintain such child for a reasonable compensation. Such confinement shall be conducted with a view to the improvement, and to the restoration, as soon as practicable, of such child to the institution elsewhere, upon which he may be lawfully required to attend. The authorities committing any such child and in cities and villages the superintendent of schools therein shall have authority in their discretion to parole at any time any truant so committed by them. Every child suspended from attendance upon instruction by the authorities in charge of furnishing such instruction, for more than one week, shall be required to attend such truant school during the period of such suspension. The school authorities of any city or school district, not having a truant school, may contract with any other city or district having a truant school, for the confinement, maintenance and instruction therein of children

whom such school authorities might require to attend a truant school, if there were one in their own city or district. Industrial training shall be furnished in every such truant school. The expense attending the commitment and cost of maintenance of any truant residing in any city or village employing a superintendent of schools shall be a charge against such city or village, and in all other cases shall be a county charge.

§ 10. * **Withholding the State moneys by State superintendent.** — The State superintendent of public instruction may withhold one-half of all public school moneys from any city or district, which, in his judgment, willfully omits and refuses to enforce the provisions of this act, after due notice, so often and so long as such willful omission and refusal shall, in his judgment, continue; but whenever the provisions of this act have been complied with, all moneys so withheld shall be paid over by said State superintendent to such city or district. The said State superintendent is hereby authorized and empowered to employ such assistants as he may deem necessary to properly carry this act into effect. He may remove such assistants from time to time and appoint their successors. He shall fix their salaries, and under his direction such assistants shall investigate the extent to which this act is complied with in the cities and school districts of the State, and make such reports, and perform such other duties as the said superintendent shall determine. Such assistants shall be paid, in addition to their salaries, their necessary traveling and other expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties, to be audited by the State superintendent. The sum of twelve thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, including payment of salaries, expenses, and blanks, to be paid upon the warrant of the comptroller on the order of the State superintendent of public instruction.

§ 11. * Chapter four hundred and twenty-one of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-four is hereby repealed.

§ 12. This act shall take effect January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

§ 13. This chapter shall be known as title sixteen of the "Consolidated School Law."

[Chapter 988, Laws of 1895, signed June 11, 1895, and chapter 606, Laws of 1896, signed May 13, 1896, took effect immediately.]

*As amended by chapter 606, Laws of 1896.

Amended Compulsory Law

For Teaching Physiology, &c., With Notes, by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

SECTION 1. Sections nineteen and twenty of article six of title fifteen of chapter five hundred and fifty-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-four, known as the consolidated school law, as amended by chapter one thousand and forty-one of the laws of eighteen hundred and ninety-five, are hereby amended to read as follows:

WHAT SHALL BE TAUGHT?

§ 19. The nature of alcoholic drinks and other narcotics and their effects on the human system shall be taught in connection with the various divisions of physiology and hygene, as thoroughly as are other branches in all schools under State control, or supported wholly or in part by public money of the State, and also in all school connected with reformatory institutions.

NOTE. — The words, "for not less than four lessons a week, for ten or more weeks in each year," are omitted from this paragraph, and amended in the following

HOW OFTEN TAUGHT?

All pupils in the above-mentioned schools below the second year of the high school and above the third year of school work computing from the beginning of the lowest primary, not kindergarten, year, or in corrresponding classes of ungraded schools, shall be taught and shall study this subject every year with suitable textbooks in the hands of all pupils, for not less than three lessons a week for ten or more weeks, or the equivalent of the same in each year, and must pass satisfactory tests in this as in other studies before promotion to the next succeeding year's work; except that, where there are nine or more school years below the high school, the study may be omitted in all years above the eighth year and

below the high school by such pupils as have passed the required tests of the eighth year.

NOTE. — All pupils above the third year or grade, and below the second year of the high school, must study the subject from suitable text-books for not less than three lessons a week for ten or more weeks, or the equivalent of the same in each year. This requires thirty lessons during the school year, which may be given at any time in the discretion of the local school authorities. Any plan may be adopted which will complete thirty lessons within the school year.

Exc ption. Where there are nine or more years below the high school, the instruction may be omitted above the eighth year and below the high school.

ORAL INSTRUCTION.

In all schools above mentioned, all pupils in the lowest three primary, not kindergarten, school years or in corresponding classes in ungraded schools shall each year be instructed in this subject orally for not less than two lessons a week for ten weeks, or the equivalent of the same in each year, by teachers using text-books adapted for such oral instruction as a guide and standard, and such pupils must pass such tests in this as may be required in other studies before promotion to the next succeeding year's work.

NOTE. — All pupils in the lowest three primary (not kindergarten) school years shall be instructed in this subject orally for not less than two lessons a week for ten weeks or the equivalent of the same in each year. This requires twenty lessons during each school year, arranged in the discretion of local school authorities.

NOT REQUIRED IN KINDERGARTEN.

Nothing in this act shall be construed as prohibiting or requiring the teaching of this subject in kindergarten schools.

NEEDED FACILITIES.

The local school authorities shall provide needed facilities and definite time and place for this branch in the regular courses of study.

NOTE. — Where patrons are unable or unwilling to purchase required text-books on this subject the local school authorities may purchase such books at the expense of the district

QUANTITY OF MATTER IN TEXT BOOKS.

The text books in the pupils' hands shall be graded to the capacities of four-year, intermediate, grammar and high school pupils, or to corresponding classes in ungraded schools. For students be-

low high school grade such text-books shall give at least one-fifth their space, and for students of high school grade shall give not less than twenty pages, to the nature and effects of alcoholic drinks and other narcotics. This subject must be treated in the text-books in connection with the various divisions of physiology and hygiene, and pages on this subject in a separate chapter at the end of the book shall not be counted in determining the minimum.

NOTE. — No material amendment is made in the requirement fixing the number and arrangement of pages in text-books devoted to this subject.

NO TEXT-BOOK NOT COMPLYING CAN BE USED.

No text-book on physiology not conforming to this act shall be used in the public schools except so long as may be necessary to fulfill the conditions of any legal adoption existing at the time of the passage of this act.

NOTE. — No change from law of 1895.

REGENTS' EXAMINATIONS.

All regents' examinations in physiology and hygiene shall include a due proportion of questions on the nature of alcoholic drinks and other narcotics, and their effects on the human system.

NOTE. — No change.

It is expected that all academies receiving public money from the State will comply with the provisions of the law in all respects.

INSTRUCTIONS IN NORMAL SCHOOLS, TEACHERS' TRAINING CLASSES AND TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

§ 20. In all normal schools, teachers' training classes and teachers' institutes adequate time and attention shall be given to instruction in the best methods of teaching this branch.

NOTE.— No change.

TEACHERS MUST PASS SATISFACTORY EXAMINATION

And no teacher shall be licensed who has not passed a satisfactory examination in the subject, and the best methods of teaching it.

NOTE. — No change.

LICENSE MUST BE REVOKED FOR WILLFUL REFUSAL TO TEACH THIS SUBJECT.

On satisfactory evidence that any teacher has willfully refused to teach this subject, as provided in this act, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall revoke the license of such teacher.

APPORTIONMENT OF PUBLIC MONEY TO CITIES.

No public money of the State shall be apportioned by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction or paid for the benefit of any city until the superintendent of schools therein shall have filed with the treasurer or chamberlain of such city an affidavit, and with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction a duplicate of such affidavit, that he has made thorough investigation as to the facts, and that to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, all the provisions of this act have been complied with in all the schools under his supervision in such city during the last preceding legal school year ;

NOTE. — Blank forms of affidavit will be furnished all city superintendents in connection with their annual reports.

APPORTIONMENT OF PUBLIC MONEY TO SCHOOL DISTRICTS

nor shall any public money of the State be apportioned by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, or by school commissioners, or paid for the benefit of any school district, until the president of the board of trustees, or in the case of common school districts the trustee or some one member of the board of trustees, shall have filed with the school commissioner having jurisdiction an affidavit that he has made thorough investigation as to the facts and that to the best of his knowledge, information, and belief, all the provisions of this act have been complied with in such district, which affidavit shall be included in the trustees' annual report ;

NOTE. — Trustee's annual reports will contain blank forms of affidavit.

DUTIES OF SCHOOL COMMISSIONERS.

and it shall be the duty of every school commissioner to file with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction an affidavit in connection with his annual report, showing all districts in his jurisdiction that have and those that have not complied with all the provisions of this act according to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, based on a thorough investigation by him as to the facts ;

NOTE. — Blank forms of affidavits will be furnished School Commissioners for the purpose.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES AND TRAINING CLASSES

nor shall any public money of the State be apportioned or paid for the benefit of any teachers' training class, teachers' institute or other school mentioned herein until the officer having jurisdiction

or supervision thereof shall have filed with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction an affidavit that he has made thorough investigation as to the facts and that to the best of his knowledge, information and belief, all the provisions of this act relative thereto have been complied with.

NOTE. — Blank forms of affidavit will be furnished as required.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The principal of each normal school in the State shall at the close of each of their school years file with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction an affidavit that all the provisions of this law applicable thereto have been complied with during the school year just terminated and until such affidavit shall be filed no warrant shall be issued by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction for the payment by the treasurer of any part of the money appropriated for such school.

NOTE. — Blank forms of affidavit will be provided as required.

STATE SUPERINTENDENT TO PROVIDE BLANKS AND MAKE REPORT.

It shall be the duty of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to provide blank forms of affidavit required herein for use by the local school officers, and he shall include in his annual report a statement showing every school, city, or district, which has failed to comply with all the provisions of this act during the preceding school year.

COMPLAINT BY APPEAL

On complaint by appeal to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction by any patron of the schools mentioned in the last preceding section, or by any citizen, that any provision of this act has not been complied with in any city or district, the State Superintendent of Public Instruction shall make immediate investigation, and on satisfactory evidence of the truth of such complaint, shall thereupon and thereafter withhold all public money of the State to which such city or district would otherwise be entitled, until all the provisions of this act shall be complied with in said city or district, and shall exercise his power of reclamation and deduction under section 9 of article 1 of title 2 of the consolidated school law.

NOTE. — A copy of the rules governing appeals to this Department will be furnished on application. Appeals must be presented under these rules.

TAKE EFFECT

This act shall take effect immediately.

NOTE — The act (chapter 901) was approved May 26, 1896.

Inasmuch as all public money must be withheld from any school district which fails to comply with the requirements of this law, and as no penalty is prescribed for failure to give instruction in any other subjects, school authorities are advised to make prompt preparation for giving the instruction required.

Circular of Information

And Instruction Relative to the Provisions of the "Compulsory Education Law."

STATE OF NEW YORK,

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

ALBANY, Sept. 1, 1896.

To School Authorities, Attendance Officers, Town Boards, and those in Parental Relation to Children of School Age:

For the information of school authorities, attendance officers, town boards, and all persons in parental relation to children of school age, I present the following digest or compendium of the Compulsory Education Law, and briefly the methods to be pursued in the execution of its provisions.

The act is chapter 671 of the Laws of 1894, as amended by chapter 988, Laws of 1895, and chapter 606, Laws of 1896, and is entitled "An act to provide for the compulsory education of children," known as the "Compulsory Education Law," and as Title Sixteen of the Consolidated School Law of 1894.

Definitions. — The term "school authorities" used in the act. means the trustees or board of education or corresponding officers, whether one or more, and by whatever name known, of a city, union free school district, common school district, or school district created by special law.

The term "persons in parental relation to a child" means and includes the parents, guardians or other persons, whether one or more, lawfully having the care custody or control of such child. (See section 2, Compulsory School Law)

Required attendance. — "Every child between eight and sixteen years of age, in proper physical and mental condition to attend

school, shall regularly attend upon instruction at a school in which at least the common school branches of reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, English grammar and geography are taught, or upon equivalent instruction by a competent teacher elsewhere than at a public school, as follows:

Every such child between fourteen and sixteen years of age, not regularly and lawfully engaged in any useful employment or service, and every child between eight and twelve years of age shall so attend upon instruction as many days annually, during the period between the first days of October and the following June, as the public school of the district or city in which such child resides, shall be in session during the same period.

Every child between twelve and fourteen years of age shall attend upon instruction during the school year then current, at least eighty (80) secular and consecutive days, unless sickness, holidays or vacations prevent: and absence for sickness, holidays or vacations, shall not be counted as part of said eighty days. In addition to the said eighty days, every such child shall attend upon instruction every school day when not regularly and lawfully engaged in any useful employment or service, unless prevented by sickness or just cause.

"If any such child shall so attend upon instruction elsewhere than at a public school, such instruction shall be at least substantially equivalent to the instruction given to children of like age at the public school of the city or district in which such child resides; and such attendance shall be for at least as many hours of each day thereof, as are required of children of like age at public schools; and no greater total amount of holidays and vacations shall be deducted from such attendance during the period such attendance is required, than is allowed in such public school to children of like age. Occasional absences from such attendance, not amounting to irregular attendance in the fair meaning of the term, shall be allowed upon such excuses only as would be allowed in like cases by the general rules and practice in such public school." (See section 3, Compulsory School Law.)

Interpreting this section in connection with section 5, entitled "Persons employing children unlawfully to be fined," it is evident that the eighty consecutive days of attendance required of children between twelve and fourteen years of age, must be in the first part of the school year, as such children are required to present certificates of such attendance, earned during the school year then current, before they can be legally employed.

Duties of Persons in Parental Relation to Children — "Every person in parental relation to a child between eight and sixteen

years of age, in proper physical and mental condition to attend school, shall cause such child to so attend upon instruction, or shall present to the school authorities of his city or district proof by affidavit that he is unable to compel such child to so attend. A violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor, punishable for the first offense by a fine not exceeding five dollars, and for each subsequent offense by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars, or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Courts of Special Sessions shall, subject to removal as provided in sections fifty-seven and fifty-eight of the Code of Criminal Procedure, have exclusive jurisdiction, in the first instance, to hear, try and determine charges of violations of this section within their respective jurisdictions." (See section 4, Compulsory Education Law.)

It would seem that the fine mentioned above, in the absence of any special provisions, would, when paid, go into the county treasury. Courts of Special Sessions are held by justices of the peace, police justices and magistrates.

Persons Employing Children Unlawfully to be Fined.— "It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to employ any child between the ages of eight and twelve years in any business or service whatever, during any part of the term during which the public schools of the district in which the child resides, are in session; or to employ any child between twelve and fourteen years of age who does not, at the time of such employment, present a certificate signed by the superintendent of schools of the city or district in which the child resides, or, where there is no superintendent, by such other officer as the school authorities may designate, certifying that such child has complied with the law relating to attendance at school during the school year between September and July, then current; and any person who shall employ any child contrary to the foregoing provisions, shall, for each offense, forfeit and pay to the treasurer of the city or village, or to the supervisor of the town in which such offense shall occur, a penalty of fifty dollars, the same, when paid, to be added to the public school moneys of the city, village or district in which the offense occurred." (See section 5, Compulsory School Law).

Teachers' Records of Attendance. — "An accurate record of the attendance of all children between eight and sixteen years of age shall be kept by the teacher of every school, showing each day by the year, month, day of the month and day of the week, such attendance, and the number of hours in each day thereof; and each

teacher upon whose instruction any such child shall attend elsewhere than at a school, shall keep a like record of such attendance. Such records shall, at all times, be open to the attendance officers or other persons duly authorized by the school authorities of the city or district, who may inspect or copy the same; and every such teacher shall fully answer all inquiries lawfully made by such authorities, inspectors or other persons, and a willful neglect or refusal so to answer any such inquiry shall be a misdemeanor." (See section 6, Compulsory Education Law)

It would seem that teachers of all schools, both public and private, must keep accurate records of the attendance of all children between eight and sixteen years of age, and that a like record of such attendance of children who are instructed elsewhere than at a school must be kept by those giving such instruction.

Teachers should exercise the greatest care in keeping their records of attendance, as in cases of appeals to the courts for violation of any of the provisions of this law, the school register will be the principal documentary evidence.

Attendance Officers — "The school authorities of each city, union free school district, or common school district whose limits include in whole or in part an incorporated village, shall appoint and may remove at pleasure one or more attendance officers of such city or district, and shall fix their compensation and may prescribe their duties not inconsistent with this act, and may make rules and regulations for the performance thereof; and the superintendent of schools of such city or school district shall supervise the enforcement of this act within such city or school district; and the town board of each town shall appoint one or more attendance officers whose jurisdiction shall extend over all school districts in said town not by this section otherwise provided for, and shall fix their compensation which shall be a town charge; and such attendance officers appointed by said board shall be removable at the pleasure of the school commissioner in whose commissioner's district such town is situated."

This mandatory provision places upon school authorities and town boards the responsibility of appointing attendance officers and fixing their compensation. I hope the importance of selecting competent and energetic officials will be fully appreciated, as their duties will often be of a very trying nature, requiring the exercise of sound wisdom and discretion. Such good service cannot be obtained unless the compensation is fairly reasonable.

School commissioners are charged with the responsibility of removing incompetent or inefficient officers, and must not hesitate to

perform this duty whenever the best interests of the schools in their districts seem to require it.

Arrest of Truants. — "The attendance officers may arrest without warrant any child between eight and sixteen years of age, found away from his home, and who is then a truant from instruction, upon which he is lawfully required to attend within the city or district of such attendance officer. He shall forthwith deliver a child so arrested either to the custody of a person in parental relation to the child or of a teacher from whom such child is then a truant, or, in case of habitual and incorrigible truants, shall bring them before a police magistrate for commitment by him to a truant school, as provided for in the next section. The attendance officer shall promptly report such arrest and the disposition made by him of such child to the school authorities of the said city, village or district where such child is lawfully required to attend upon instruction, or to such person as they may direct" (See section 8, Compulsory Education Law).

Under this section, the attendance officer has ample authority to arrest, at any time, any child between eight and sixteen years of age who is then truant from instruction upon which he or she is lawfully required to attend, and the officer need not be armed with a warrant for the arrest of the truant.

Truant Schools. — The school authorities of any city or school district may establish schools, or set apart separate rooms in public school buildings, for children between eight and sixteen years of age, who are habitual truants from instruction upon which they are lawfully required to attend, or who are insubordinate or disorderly during their attendance upon such instruction, or irregular in such attendance. Such school or room shall be known as a truant school; but no person convicted of crimes or misdemeanors, other than truancy, shall be committed thereto. Such authorities may provide for the confinement, maintenance and instruction of such children in such schools; and they or the superintendent of schools in any city or school district may, after reasonable notice to such child and the persons in parental relation to such child, and an opportunity for them to be heard, and with the consent in writing of the persons in parental relation to such child, order such child to attend such school or to be confined and maintained therein for such period and under such rules and regulations as such authorities may prescribe, not exceeding the remainder of the school year, or may order such child to be confined and maintained during such period in any private school orphans' home or similar institution

controlled by persons of the same religious faith as the persons in parental relation to such child, and which is willing and able to receive, confine and maintain such child, upon such terms as to compensation as may be agreed upon between such authorities and such private school, orphans' home or similar institution. If the persons in parental relation to such child shall not consent to either such order, such conduct of the child shall be deemed disorderly conduct, and the child may be proceeded against as a disorderly person, and upon conviction thereof, if the child was lawfully required to attend a public school, the child shall be sentenced to be confined and maintained in such truant school for the remainder of the current school year; or if such child was lawfully required to attend upon instruction otherwise than at a public school, the child may be sentenced to be confined and maintained for the balance of such school year, in such private school, orphans' home or other similar institution, if there be one, controlled by persons of the same religious faith as the person in parental relation to such child, which is willing and able to receive, confine and maintain such child for a reasonable compensation. Such confinement shall be conducted with a view to the improvement, and to the restoration, as soon as practicable, of such child to the institution elsewhere, upon which he may be lawfully required to attend. The authorities committing any such child, and in cities and villages the superintendent of schools therein, shall have authority in their discretion to parole at any time any truant so committed by them. Every child suspended from attendance upon instruction by the authorities in charge of furnishing such instruction, for more than one week, shall be required to attend such truant school during the period of such suspension. The school authorities of any city or school district, not having a truant school, may contract with any other city or district having a truant school, for the confinement, maintenance and instruction therein of children whom such school authorities might require to attend a truant school, if there were one in their own city or district. Industrial training shall be furnished in every such truant school The expense attending the commitment and costs of maintenance of any truant residing in any city or village employing a superintendent of schools shall be a charge against such city or village, and in all other cases shall be a county charge."

In this provision three classes of children are mentioned as requiring special attention and treatment.

1st. Those who are habitual truants from instruction upon which they are lawfully required to attend. 2d. Those who are insubordi-

nate or disorderly during their attendance. 3d. Those who are irregular in their attendance. *

The cities of Brooklyn, Rochester and Syracuse are maintaining truant schools and several other cities truant or ungraded rooms with such marked benefit in every instance, that I am convinced that it would be greatly to the advantage of every city in the State if the truant school or truant room were made a constituent element of the school system of such cities.

The expense attending the commitment and costs of maintenance of any truant residing in any city or village employing a superintendent of schools is a charge against such city or village, and in all other cases is a county charge.

Withholding State Moneys. — "The State Superintendent may withhold one-half of all public school moneys from any city or district, which, in his judgment, willfully omits and refuses to enforce the provisions of this act, after due notice, so often and so long as such willful omission and refusal shall, in his judgment, continue; but whenever the provisions of this act have been complied with, all moneys so withheld shall be paid over by said State Superintendent to such city or district." (See section 10, Compulsory Education Law.)

Assistants — The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is authorized and empowered to employ such assistants as he may deem necessary to properly carry this act into effect, and it shall be the duty of such assistants to investigate the extent to which this act is complied with in the cities and school districts of the State.

The administration of the Compulsory Education Law for the seventeen months it has been in force has shown how almost universal is the sentiment in its favor and the remarkable increase in the number registered and in average daily attendance testifies as well to the need of such a law as to the excellent work accomplished.

In the rapidly growing cities of the State the need of increased school accommodations has been felt, and in most cases the means to supply such needs have been cheerfully and promptly voted, while many of the villages and common school districts have gen-

*For these classes instruction in grades does not seem well adapted, hence the necessity for the truant school or truant room where the individual pupil may receive attention.

erously provided means to render their school buildings and surroundings more attractive and homelike

Bearing in mind that the primary object of the law is to restrain and reform the habitual and incorrigible truant, school authorities should not overlook that other and fully as important purpose of the law, the instilling in the minds and lives of our boys and girls the habit of prompt and regular attention to required duties.

If parents are indifferent as to the rights of their children, or willfully negligent as to the same, local school authorities and the State must heartily co-operate in correcting these unfortunate conditions by holding parents strictly accountable for the attendance of their children at school as required by law.

Nothing has more seriously interfered with the consistent enforcement of the law than the practice which prevails in so many localities, of accepting most anything signed by the parent as an excuse for absence.

The following is a sample of the so-called excuses which too many teachers are in the habit of accepting without question :

"Please excuse John for all absences to date."

"RICHARD DOE."

Certainly school authorities that permit the acceptance of such excuses cannot be considered as properly enforcing a law which, literally interpreted, only admits physical disability as a valid reason for absence. I therefore urge upon school authorities the necessity of formulating rules and regulations governing excuses and of instructing teachers, as to what may and what may not be accepted by them. In order that a somewhat uniform practice may prevail throughout the State, I recommend the following as a suitable regulation governing excuses to be rendered for absence and tardiness.

No pupil subject to the provisions of the Compulsory Education Law, shall be absent or tardy without bringing a satisfactory written excuse from his parent or guardian. Sickness of the child, severe indisposition in the family requiring the services of the child, or some urgent necessity, shall be deemed the only ordinary excuse for absence or tardiness. If any question as to the efficiency of an excus · shall arise between the parent or guardian and the teacher, it shall be referred to the superintendent of schools or to the school authorities for a decision.

The Compulsory Education Law as now amended, wisely and judiciously enforced, should insure to every child in our broad commonwealth, at least six years of public education.

CHARLES R. SKINNER,

State Superintendent.

1897

Annual Report

Board of Education

City of Auburn

1897

Annual Report

Board of Education

City of Auburn





HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION

OF THE

CITY OF AUBURN, N. Y.

FOR THE

SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1897.

AUBURN, N. Y.
KNAPP, PECK & THOMSON, PRINTERS.
1898.

THE NEW YORK
PUBLIC LIBRARY
79578
ASTOR, LENOX AND
TILDEN FOUNDATIONS.
1898.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

1896-97.

EDGAR B. MOSHER, PRESIDENT.

COMMISSIONERS.

Name.	Residence or Office.	Term Expires.
CHARLES H. ABBOTT,	12 GAYLORD STREET,	1899
E. CLARENCE AIKEN,	85 GENESEE STREET,	1900
ARTHUR S. HOYT,	15 SEMINARY STREET,	1898
EDGAR B. MOSHER,	BIRDSALL WORKS,	1898
FRED H. PARKER,	156 GENESEE STREET,	1898
CHARLES B. QUICK,	40 WASHINGTON STREET,	1899
CHARLES S. SCHELLENGER,	4 LAWTON AVENUE,	1900
GEORGE B. TURNER,	SURROGATE'S OFFICE,	1900
CHARLES W. TUTTLE,	AUBURN IRON WORKS,	1899

B. B. SNOW, *Sec'y and Sup't*, No. 10 GROVER STREET.

Office of Superintendent and Secretary, No. 16 Seward Block. Office hours from 4:30 to 6 o'clock P. M. of each school day. Regular meetings of the Board on the first Tuesday of each month at 8 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Board.

A. W. ROSEBOOM, *Sup't of Buildings*, 16 FRANKLIN ST.

RICHARD A. WALLACE, *Attendance Officer*, 18 SHERMAN ST.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Finance.

COMMISSIONERS TUTTLE, SCHELLENGER, ABBOTT.

Schools.

COMMISSIONERS QUICK, HOYT, PARKER.

Teachers.

COMMISSIONERS HOYT, TUTTLE, QUICK.

High School.

COMMISSIONERS PARKER, TURNER, AIKEN.

Text Books.

COMMISSIONERS AIKEN, ABBOTT, TURNER.

Grievances and Sanitation.

COMMISSIONERS SCHELLENGER, PARKER, HOYT.

Supplies.

COMMISSIONERS TURNER, AIKEN, SCHELLENGER.

Buildings and Repairs.

COMMISSIONERS ABBOTT, QUICK, TUTTLE.

JANITORS.

High School and Central Grammar School.
MAURICE MULCAHY,.....10 VanAnden Street

Fulton Street School.
AMOS HEMINGS,.....13 Hoffman Street

James Street School.
ALBERT PRYCE,.....11 Orchard Street

Grover Street School.
HENRY M. LINDSLEY,.....13 Steel Street

North Street School.
DENNIS O'MEARA,.....43 Holley Street

Seymour Street School.
THOMAS PRYCE,.....70 Wall Street

Bradford Street School.
DAVID WILLS,.....24 Mary Street

Division Street School.
THOMAS FREEMAN,.....7 Case Avenue

Franklin Street School.
EDWIN Y. ROBINSON,.....12 Evans Street

Genesee Street School.
LAWRENCE SHAW,.....9 Garrow Street

Madison Avenue School.
ANDREW G. BORDEN,.....5 Myrtle Ave

Evans Street School.
THOMAS HAYDEN,.....18 Maple Street

South Street School.
MRS. THOMAS CONBOY,.....54 Fitch Avenue

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Financial Statement for the year ending July 31, 1897.

Balance July 31, 1896,.....		$ 9.045 01
RECEIVED FROM STATE.		
Apportionment for Teachers,.....	$10,900 00	
" According to Populatiou,.....	3,110 68	
" for Library,.....	171 18	
" Salary of Superintendent,....	800 00	
Regent's Academic Appropriation,.....	100 00	$15,081 86
RECEIVED FROM OTHER SOURCES.		
City Tax of 1896,..	$67,518 33	
Tuition, etc,.....	943 50	
Interest on Deposits,.....	625 42	69,087 34
		$93,214 21
DISBURSEMENTS.		
For Salaries of Teachers and Superintendent,.	$55,450 00	
" General Expenditures,.....	21,322 94	
" High School Bond and Interest,.....	4,060 00	
Balance,.....	12,381 27	$93,214 21

DETAIL OF RECEIPTS AND TUITION.

High School,	$	525 23
Central Grammar School,		220 58
Fulton St. School,		63 00
James St. School,		9 00
North St. School,		16 50
Seymour St. School,		25 65
Division St. School,		14 25
Franklin St. School,		5 75
Garrow St. School,		1 75
Evans St. School,		18 75
South St. School,		9 00
Old Furniture,		33 83
Fines,		30
		$943 59

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Cayuga County National Bank,	$	307 75
Wm. H. Seward & Co,		317 67
	$	625 42

Detail of Expenditures Charged to General Fund.

For Teachers' Salaries.

High School,	$11,455 00
Central Grammar School,	4,400 00
Fulton St. School,	5,300 00
James St. School,	4,230 00
Grover St. School,	3,785 00
North St. School,	3,800 00
Seymour St. School,	4,255 00
Bradford St. School,	1,550 00
Division St. School,	2,750 00
Franklin St. School,	2,135 00
Garrow St. School,	1,400 00
Madison Ave. School,	1,600 00
Evans St. School,	2,000 00
South St. School,	2,000 00
Orphan Asylum,	740 00
Teacher of Music,	850 00
Teacher of Drawing,	700 00
Salary of Secretary and Superintendent,	2,500 00
	$55,450 00

For Salaries of Janitors.

High School and Central Grammar School,	$ 1,100 00
Fulton St. School,	400 00
James St. School,	400 00
Grover St. School,	376 00
North St. School,	360 00
Seymour St. School,	400 00
Bradford St. School,	312 00
Division St. School,	288 00
Franklin St. School,	248 00
Garrow St. School,	248 00
Madison Ave. School,	288 00
Evans St. School,	248 00
South St. School,	248 00
Janitor for Office,	12 00
	$ 4,928 00

Janitors' Supplies.

Sundry Supplies for Grammar and Primary Schools,	$	119 93
" " " High School,		22 10
	$	142 03

Ordinary Repairs to Buildings.

A. W. Roseboom, sundry schools,	$	334 65
James C. Stout, contract North St.,		835 87
D. F. Springstead, " Grover St.,		865 00
Carl & Craven, " South St.,		528 70
S. H. Barrett, plumbing and repairs,		1,285 38
Howland & Clark, lumber, sundry schools,		180 46
H. W. Durnford, plumbing supplies,		46 71
James Murphy, painting, C. G. S.,		45 40
James K. Gillespie, " Madison Ave.,		54 74
J. J. Gardner, " sundry schools,		68 94
Wm. Bush, " Fulton and Grover,		23 15
J. Harrington, plumbing, sundry,		120 04
D. A. Smith & Co., supplies, sundry,		240 77
J. Holihan, repairs, sundry,		18 19
Choate & Bros., supplies,		24 51
H. A. Hompe, painting,		46 08
Nolan & Flaherty, painting Seymour St.,		13 00
Fred McMullen, tinning Madison Ave.,		16 00
Miscellaneous repairs,		68 67
Carpenter & Baker, paper, sundry schools,		21 14
Repairs at High School,		915 64
	$	5,753 04

Repairs to Sites.

Thomas Conboy, labor,	$	84 84
Taxes for sewer in 1-5-8-9 wards,		377 41
C. E. Smith, gravel and sod, James St.,		50 70
L. H. Rightmyer, relaying walks,		46 36
J. Bennett & Son, curb Madison Ave. and South St.,		84 60
Samuel Gelston, labor, Madison Ave.,		26 25
Thomas Hayden, " Evans and Fulton,		36 75
Dennis O'Mara, " Madison Ave. and North,		27 12
Michael Keeler, " North St.,		10 50
H. R. Clark, cement, etc., Madison Ave.,		32 38
Miscellaneous, teaming and seeding,		18 70
Repairs High School,		80 89
	$	876 50

Heating Apparatus and Repairs Thereto.

T. A. Cameron, repairs Franklin and Fulton St.,	$	53 96
Shallish & Rich, " South St.,		47 93
Carl & Craven, " South St.,		5 13
Ohlheiser & Baldwin, repairs Evans St.,		33 76
Wm. Laton, repairs Garrow and North St.,		56 82
Samuel Gelston, repairs boiler, Madison Ave.		1 50
C. W. Conklin, repairs sundry schools,		17 20
High School, sundry repairs,		56 42
	$	272 72

Furniture.

Favorite Desk & Seating Co., recitation seats and desks,	$	128 10
Clarence Sherwood, repairing clocks,		21 50
Wolcott & West, seats and inkwells		113 95
G. W. Richardson & Son, sundry schools,		59 00
Schreck Bros., chairs, Grover and Franklin,		27 25
W. T. Zink, " Seymour and South,		23 00
W. C. Crosman, repairing clocks,		7 50
E. L. Dare, freight and cartage on furniture		14 67
Brixius & Chapman, James St. and Orphan Asylum,		29 00
Chas. A. Bannister, repairing clocks,		8 50
High School,		199 51
	$	631 98

Fuel and Lights.

Thos. F. Walsh, coal, sundry schools,	$	2,676 39
M. S. Goss, coal, Madison Ave. and Garrow St. Schools,		52 20
O. C. Hall, sundry		155 20
J. H. Pearson, coal, Grover and South,		48 50
Manro & Hugg, coal, James and Seymour,		101 85
M. A. Backman, coal, Division,		24 66
Healy Bros., coal, North and South,		48 00
T. H. Garrett, coal, Grover		40 65
E. D. Clapp M'f'g Co., coal, Fulton and North,		72 75
Auburn Gas Light Co.,		69 02
Ohio Tool Co., kindling,		20 00
Thos. F. Walsh, coal, High School		773 53
Matthew Kane, kindling, High School		5 00
T. H. Garrett, coal, High School,		163 87
Auburn Gas Light Co., High School,		78 12
Auburn Electric Light Co., High School,		42 74
	$	4,372 48

Blackboard.

Thos. Kane & Co., James Street	$	3 93

Library Apparatus, &c.

A. P. Lamey, city directory	$	2 50
Onondaga Pottery Co., clay		14 00
Wolcott & West, encyclopedia and dictionaries		112 00
Wolcott & West, portfolios and maps		64 88
Potter & Putnam, tripod		1 00
High School		154 45
	$	348 83

Stationery and Postage.

Stamps and stamped envelopes	$	38 80
Wolcott & West		76 09
W. R. Keyes		136 82
Cossum & Cuykendall		41 35
Howard Chemical Co., ink		12 50
High School		41 45
	$	347 01

Books.

W. R. Keyes, sundry schools	$	228 93
Wolcott & West, sundry schools		365 28
Cossum & Cuykendall, sundry schools		37 62
Silver, Burdett & Co., "Story of the Earth,"		208 34
American Book Co., "Fifty Famous Stories,"		73 67
James A. Quigley, pamphlets		11 60
Longmans, Green & Co., literary readers		3 24
Ginn & Co., geographies		44 89
High School		48 27
	$	1,021 84

Printing and Advertising.

Knapp, Peck & Thomson	$	245 70
Auburn Bulletin Co.		398 80
High School		202 70
	$	847 20

Water Rates.

Auburn Water Board, Grammar Schools and others	$	332 06
Auburn Water Board, High School		157 96
	$	490 02

Miscellaneous and Incidental.

Rent of office and telephone,		$ 217 00
Inspectors and clerks of election,		148 00
Carting ashes,		55 30
Expenses for lectures for teachers,		37 50
Specification and blue prints, Franklin St. School,		4 00
Superintendent's expenses to Utica and dues,		13 45
Express, messengers, telegraphing, etc.,		20 85
High School Commencement,		15 89
High School sundries,		35 30
	$	547 29

High School Bond Account.

Paid last bonds and interest,	$ 4,060 00

Compulsory Education.

Salary of attendance officer		$ 325 00
Board of truant and incidentals,		165 05
	$	490 05

Salary of Superintendent of Repairs.....$250 02

SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries of teachers and superintendent,	$55,450 00
" " Janitors,	4,928 00
Salary of Superintendent of repairs,	250 02
Repairs to sites,	876 50
Repairs to buildings,	5,753 04
Heating apparatus and repairs,	272 72
Furniture,	631 98
Fuel and light,	4,372 48
Blackboard,	3 93
Library and apparatus,	348 83
Stationery and postage,	347 01
Books,	1,021 84
Printing and advertising,	847 20
Janitors' supplies,	142 03
Miscellaneous,	547 29
Water rates,	490 02
H. S. bond and interest,	4,060 00
Compulsory education,	490 05
	$80,832 94

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of the Public Schools of the city for the year ending July 31, 1897.

In accordance with the practice in previous years, I present a brief review of the statistics for the year, based upon the tables accompanying this report, or reproduced from reports to other departments.

The whole number of pupils enrolled in the public schools was 3,701, which is an increase of 17 only, as compared with the previous year. Of the total enrollment, 1,824 were males and 1,877 were females. The registration by schools or grades was as follows: High School, 388; Grammar Schools, from Fifth Grade up, 1,287; Primary Schools, below Fifth Year, 2,026. The average daily attendance was 3,075, distributed as follows: High School, 344; Grammar Schools, 1,100; Primary Schools, 1,631. From these figures it will be seen that 88.66 per cent. of the pupils registered in the High School, 85.39 per cent. of those registered in the Grammar Schools and 80.55 per cent. of those registered in the Primary Schools were in daily attendance.

The total registration in private and parochial schools was 1,160, which brings the total registration of the city up to 4,861, which is probably very close to the entire number who may reasonably be expected to attend school.

Only two deaths of registered pupils were reported for the year—one of scarlet fever, of the James St. School, and one of spinal meningitis, of the Franklin St. School.

The requirements of the Compulsory Education Law, were enforced with favorable results. The Attendance Officer was diligent in the discharge of his duties. His reports show that he investigated 401 cases, 36 of which were re-investigated. Four boys were committed to the Truant School in Rochester, in each instance by the consent of the parents, and one to the Cayuga Asylum for Destitute Children. The longest period of detention was three months. These cases were not what may be termed confirmed truants. Their irregular attendance was inexcusable and deleterious in its influence. I am inclined to believe that they could have been provided for in an ungraded school here at home, with more beneficial results than were secured by committing them to a Truant School. There is a suggestion of misdemeanor accompanying a commitment to any place of detention, especially, if located in some other community, which should be avoided except in aggravated cases. I therefore renew the recommendation made in former reports, that the Board consider the question of establishing an ungraded school for such pupils as might profitably be transferred thereto. Such school should be in charge of a strong teacher and should, in teaching, discipline and moral influence, equal the best of our schools.

The total expenses of the schools for the year were $80,832.94. By far the largest portion of this sum was paid for teachers' salaries, the total being $52,950. For several years it has been the policy of the Board to provide an ample corps of teachers. The salaries paid have not been large—in fact the individual salaries have been below the average of those paid in other cities of corresponding size. The large number of teachers employed increases the total of the pay roll. It is more than probable that individual salaries will need to be increased in the near future. The stringency of the requirements of the law as to qualification of teachers, involves a longer and more costly prep-

aration than in the past. Presumably we are to have better teachers, certainly we shall have to pay higher salaries. This is but just. The advance in the pay of teachers has not kept pace with the increased pay in any other line of service. While the salaries and wages in all other callings have doubled in the past twenty-five years. the average of teachers' salaries with us has not been perceptibly increased.

As a matter of interest, I give the cost per pupil for teachers in the several schools, based on average attendance and excluding the salaries of special teachers.

High School,	$32 75	Bradford St. School,	$12 70
Central Gram. Sch.,	25 70	Division St. School,	12 22
Fulton St. School,	14 60	Franklin St. School,	9 88
James St. School,	15 66	Genesee St. School,	12 61
Grover St. School,	14 22	Madison Ave. Sch.,	13 44
North St. School,	17 11	Evans St. School...	15 50
Seymour St. School,	13 30	South St. School,	16 94

Average $16.52. Average of Grammar and Primary Schools, $14.02.

Somewhat elaborate additions were made to the Grover St., North St. and South St. School buildings. Sanitary appliances were the primary consideration in making these improvements. In each of these buildings, excellent modern water closets were provided, while in the Grover and North St. buildings each, an additional recitation room and an office for the principal were secured. The total cost of the improvements was about $3,500. The work is highly to be commended, for aside from the conveniences, the habits of cleanliness which are impressed upon the youth by such appliances are of inestimable value.

The last of the bonds issued to aid in the erection of the High School Building was paid in October. The sum of forty thousand dollars was borrowed of the state ten years ago, for which bonds were issued, drawing three per cent. interest, payable in annual instalments of $4,000 each with

semi-annual interest. The total amount paid for principal and interest was $46,253.34. The payment of these bonds leaves the Board without any indebtedness. While the bonds were outstanding the Board was limited to $4,000 per year for building purposes, except by the unanimous consent of all the members of the Board. During this period, however, two new school buildings have been erected at a cost of from $70,000 to $75,000.

The detail of receipts and expenditures for the year is presented in the accompanying financial statement. Our receipts from the state were $514.34 less than for the year preceding, a falling off of $100 in the quota for teachers and of $414.34 in the apportionment according to population. Our receipts from city taxes was $67,518.33, being $5,003.61 less than for last year.

Through the courtesy of Dr. Norris, Superintendent of the Canandaigua Schools, I have been favored with a compilation which he made, showing the rate of taxation for school purposes for 1896–97, on $1,000 of assessment. The list covers sixty of the sixty-nine cities and villages of the state having a population of over 5,000. The lowest tax is $2.50 per $1,000; the highest $16.75; the average is $6.8635. Auburn is number 26, with a tax of $6.03. The table would be only an approximate guide, varying with the expenses of each year and influenced more or less by the wealth of the several communities. The total assessed valuation of property in this city for the coming year is $13,432,552.50, being $2,234,256.50 more than for last year. The tax rate for schools is $5.21 per $1,000. The amount of the budget for the coming year is $70,000, or $2,500 more than for the year just closed. The additional sum is to provide for the contemplated enlargement of the Franklin St. School building.

The receipts for tuition during the year were about $300 less than for the year preceding, $210 of which decrease

was for non-resident pupils in the High School. In several instances, pupils attending that school whose parents were liable for tuition, secured the appointment of resident guardians, thereby evading the letter of the law. The charge for tuition in the High School does not cover the cost of teaching alone. This charge for tuition for non-residents is not a money-making scheme. It is intended simply to protect those who pay for the support of the schools from the enhanced cost of providing for those who are not entitled to their benefits, except by paying therefor. It is unjust to those who do pay either by tax or by direct tuition that any one should be permitted to evade the requirements of the law by any subterfuge. The marked increase in the number of guardianships secured during the past two years for non-resident pupils who attend the public schools, is my excuse for bringing the matter to your attention, that if any abuses have crept in, such action may be taken as will guard against the continuance thereof.

There were several changes of teachers during the year, which were more or less annoying on account of the difficulty in securing acceptable successors. Miss Manny of the High School was released December 1, to accept a more desirable position. Miss Woodcock, assistant in the Grover St. School, was released February 1 for a similar reason. Miss Whittaker, assistant in the James St. School, resigned in April, prompted by matrimonial considerations. Miss Keyes, assistant in the Seymour St. School was obliged to relinquish work in April, on account of impaired health. Miss Vehala, Principal of the school at the Cayuga Asylum, died April 1, after a brief illness. She had been in the employ of the Board for nearly twelve years, and by her fidelity to duty and the excellence of her work in the various positions to which she was assigned, she had won the entire confidence and esteem of the Board. She endeared herself to her associates by her kindly disposition and by

her frank and cheerful manner, and her death was sincerely mourned by all who knew her.

At the close of the year, Miss Seely of the High School, Miss Fritts of Fulton Street School, Miss Guion, Principal of Division Street School and Miss Wilkinson, assistant in the same school, relinquished their positions.

The difficulty of supplying these vacancies was quite serious. The stringency of the law fixing the qualifications of teachers in city schools precluded the employment of many who have heretofore done acceptable service in the capacity of substitute teachers. The Board had not deemed it advisable to establish a Teacher's Training Class under the new dispensation, and the result was that the graduates of the High School who were intending to teach had either gone to Normal Schools, or to the rural schools to serve their three years of probation. I anticipate a similar contingency as to supplies for the coming year. But thereafter it is probable that eligible supply teachers will be more plentiful.

The Board somewhat reluctantly decided to establish a Teachers' Training Class for the coming year and has made arrangements to that end. As there is no room for such class in the High School Building, it is arranged to conduct it in the James Street Building. The course of study in the High School has been modified to meet the requirements of the State Department, so that graduates of the school will be eligible to admission in the class. One year's attendance upon the class seems to meet the requirements of the law as to qualifications.

There is a disposition in some quarters to enhance the requirements as to the attainments of those who shall be deemed qualified to teach, with the avowed purpose of making teaching a profession—placing it on a plane with the other learned professions. This is commendable within certain limits, but there is danger of laying too much stress

upon the professional training of the teacher. We have had good teachers in bygone years, no one of whom had any professional training except as gained in a country school district. The fundamental defect in the professional training of teachers is the prominence given to methods, presuming that every teacher is to teach the same thing in the same way. There is much good in methods, but they should be the servant—not the master. It is more than doubtful whether a system of methods can be devised which should be blindly followed or which should be accepted as anything more than suggestive. The teacher who knows enough to teach, will not content himself with turning the crank of a method organ.

The course of study prescribed by the State Department for Teachers' Training Classes is presumed to be completed in a single year. It provides ample work for two years. I am informed that classes in other cities find it necessary to devote at least a year and a half to the work, to cope with it anywise satisfactorily. Some of the required work, particulary that in psychology, is beyond the comprehension of the average class and of doubtful utility if they could comprehend it.

The discontinuance of examinations as a basis of promotion of classes below the eighth year has proved eminently satisfactory to all concerned. Promotions have been made solely upon the teacher's estimate of the pupil's ability. Complaints as to injustice in not promoting pupils were reduced to a minimum. Improper promotions were checked by the implied lack of discretion in the teacher who should recommend the advancement of an unqualified pupil. The innovation has so commended itself upon trial that the continuance of the practice meets with unqualified approval.

During the winter months an inquiry was made as to the desirability of resuming the Regents' Examinations. The matter was brought to the attention of the Board and was

referred to a joint committee, consisting of the High School committee and the committee on schools for investigation and report. The committee devoted several weeks to securing information, making inquiries as to the experience of many cities in our state which had conducted the examinations in their schools, and corresponding with the authorities of higher institutions of learning as to the comparative proficiency of graduates of our High School and the graduates from High Schools in which the Regents' Examinations are compulsory, and unanimously reported against the project. The report which was unanimously adopted by the Board is appended hereto.

The course of study which was adopted for the High School did not prove wholly satisfactory, and it has been found necessary to modify it. One of the effects of the course was to retain a large proportion of the eighth year class another year in the Central Grammar School, thus rendering the incoming first year's class of the High School unusually small. I regret that it was thought wise to add another year to the course before admission to the High School. This involves thirteen years of work to complete the entire course and graduates the average pupil at the age of nineteen.* Add to this a college course of four years and a course of four years of professional study, and the student is close upon thirty years of age before his preparatory work becomes available. Many prominent men of a generation ago, distinguished for their ability and attainments, were graduated from college before they were twenty years of age. Are we unduly burdening our preparatory courses and unwisely extending the period of apprenticeship? It is true that many of the advanced institutions of learning are making the requirements for entrance more rigid, but a very small per cent. of the graduates of our High School go to college. It would seem the wiser plan to adapt our

*Since this report was in print, the course has been reduced to twelve years.

course to the wants of the large majority who are to pursue it, making separate provision for the few who will supplement it with advanced studies. The propriety of requiring a year's work in Latin and in Algebra before admission to the High School may be questioned. These are both recognized as advanced or High School studies. It is true that Latin, particularly, may be profitably begun at a much earlier period, but our course would need to be much modified if that policy were introduced. I regard the classical training as the most valuable that a pupil can obtain in school. There are many who regard it as useless and of no practical worth. Is it wise to require a pupil to take a year of Latin with the certainty that he will drop it at the end of that time? For pupils who contemplate an advanced course of study, the year added in classical work is very advantageous. In view of all these considerations is it not wise to accept the situation and provide as well as may be for different conditions, bearing in mind that many of our patrons are making great sacrifices in keeping their children in school, even up to the age of entrance in the High School?

At the close of the school year in June, the thirtieth class was graduated from the High School. It consisted of fifty-three members—fifteen boys and thirty-eight girls. It was the largest class as to number that the school has graduated. Six of the members were graduated from the classical course, five of whom continue their studies in college. Five of those in the other courses entered either college or an advanced technical school. Thirteen of the girls contemplate teaching. The curriculum of the school as at present arranged contemplates four different courses of study. The classical course is strictly a college preparatory course. I see no necessity or propriety in making three additional courses. An academic course would comprise all the studies of these three present courses. Drawing has been made compulsory for all pupils who contemplate mak-

ing teaching their calling, in accordance with the requirements of the State Department.

The one session system, commencing at 8:45 o'clock and closing at 12:45 o'clock, has been continued throughout the year. For reasons readily understood, the system meets with favor both with teachers and with pupils. I still adhere to the opinion, however, that it is deleterious both to the intellectual growth and physical well-being of the pupils. It is not in the nature of things that pupils of High School age can stand the continued strain imposed by four hours of hurried work without dwarfing them intellectually and overtaxing their nervous energies.

In the last report of the Madison, Wisconsin schools, the principal of the High School comments upon a similar experiment in his school as follows:

"Beginning May 6, the High School day was shortened to a single session, containing just as many recitation periods, of forty minutes each, as under the two session plan. The session began at 8 A. M. and closed at 1 P. M. The usual fifteen minutes recess was allowed at the close of the fourth period.

"As the plan is favorable for the teachers and best students, it is not to be condemned entirely, but the defects outweigh the good results.

"The first evident result was the increase of tardiness, the hour being too early for most homes. Another objection arises from the extreme rapidity with which the day is rushed through. There is absolutely no time for personal interviews on any account, unless it be taken from study or at the end of the session.

"The greatest objection lies in the fact that school work is not so well done. This is especially noticeable in all studies requiring a little extra time outside of school hours."

The boy's study room in the High School was decorated during the summer vacation under the supervision of the

Art Committee, and several choice works of art were placed upon the walls as a memorial of the late Commissioner John W. O'Brien, who as a member of the Board, had been zealous and efficient in securing the new High School building, and was always deeply interested in the public schools of the city. The art decorations were procured by private contributions from Mr. O'Brien's personal friends who solicited and secured from the Board permission to place them in this room of the High School.

The Art Committee have continued their work throughout the year and have placed in several of the school buildings a number of choice pictures. The limited means at their command restricted the extent of their purchases, however, and it would be very desirable if a more liberal fund could be placed at their disposal. Miss Sanders of this committee resigned in February, on account of the demands upon her time in her regular work in the schools, and Mr. Thomas M. Osborne was appointed to the vacancy. The committee now consists of Messrs. Byron C. Smith, Frank W. Richardson and Thomas M. Osborne. No changes of importance as to the internal management of the schools have been made, except as hereinbefore noted. The following books were added to the list for reading in the classes mentioned: Irving's Sketch Book in the Eighth Grade, Heilprin's The Earth and Its Story in the Fifth Grade, and Fifty Famous Stories Retold for the Second and Third Grades.

I am more convinced from further observation that the work we are undertaking to do in language is of little worth. My observation in this particular is confirmed by the experience of all the teachers who have this work in the advanced classes.

I have held teachers' examinations under the uniform examination regulations, for the benefit and accommodation chiefly of those who desired to complete examinations begun elsewhere, or who sought to secure Third Grade certificates to

enable them to teach in rural schools. As these examinations are regularly held by the commissioners, little interest has been manifested in them here, the results not being available for eligibility to positions in our schools.

During the summer vacation a much needed addition to the Franklin Street School was made. A wing was extended from the south side of the old building, providing two additional session rooms, two recitation rooms and two commodious water closets of modern style. A system of steam heating and ventilation similar to that at James Street School was also provided. The contract price for the extension was $4,797, and for the plumbing and steam fitting $1,848, making a total of $4,645. The original Franklin Street building was erected in 1870, at a cost of about $5,000. The site cost $450. The extension is about half the size of the original building. Comparing the cost of the two, the advance in the prices for material and labor in twenty years is quite marked The building is now in excellent condition, and affords superior conveniences to the pupils of the locality. The Sixth Grade will in future be retained in that school, relieving to some extent the Fulton Street School.

I again call your attention to the undesirable condition of the Fulton Street building, with the hope that some plan may be devised by which this relic of the past may be supplanted by a building more in accordance with modern and humane ideas as to the proper accommodations for school children. I would also particularly remind you of the immediate necessity of enlarging the accommodations for the Central Grammar School. The building now in use for that school is the oldest school building in the city, having been occupied for school purposes since 1828. No school in the city equals it in importance. No school of its character in the state surpasses it in excellence. It is overcrowded and even with a much smaller number of pupils its rude appliances are not in keeping with the needs of those who attend the school.

By resolution of the Board, the name of the Garrow Street School has been changed to Genesee Street School. It would doubtless have taken this name originally had there not been at the time of the erection of the building a Genesee Street School, which has been succeeded by the James Street School.

By another resolution of the Board, the school year has been reduced to thirty-eight weeks, commencing the second Monday of September. This cuts off a final week in June, when the weather becomes so warm as to render school work somewhat irksome. By close application the needed work can be readily accomplished within the present limit of time. There are, however, in the thirty-eight weeks, six legal holidays which the Board is required by law to recognize, which reduces the actual school session to less than thirty-seven weeks.

During the year an organization known as the state association of School Boards has been perfected which the Board of this city has joined. The organization comprises the Boards of Education of the several cities and villages of the state. Various similar organizations of the superintendents and teachers of the state have existed for many years. Their discussions and inquiries have related mainly to the internal affairs of the schools and their suggestions or conclusions have been subject to approval by higher authorities. The new organization is made up of representatives from bodies having original jurisdiction, and to a great extent of independent action. The new organization is susceptible of wielding an important influence in the matter of bringing the various school systems of the state into something like uniformity and of enlarging the views of its members by a comparison of experiences. It will also tend to work a reform which will call for strong and intelligent men as members of Boards. It should have a more potent influence than any other body in the matter of legislation

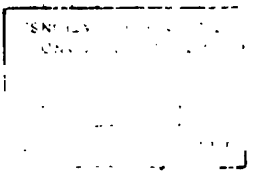
Report of Joint Committee on Regents' Examinations

To the Board of Education,

GENTLEMEN :—Your Committee to whom was referred the project to resume the Regents' examinations in our schools, respectfully report that :

" Upon investigation, involving a vast amount of correspondence, we find that 75 per cent. of the school authorities with whom we conferred (and we heard from nearly all the principal cities of the State) who are using these examinations, are either opposed to or are extremely lukewarm toward them. Of the remaining 25 per cent. one city unqualifiedly favors the system,—the others substitute their own examinations for promotion in such subjects as they deem best. Only a few cities depend upon the Regents' to determine their standard ; the Regents' examinations are merely supplementary to their own and are taken chiefly to secure a share of the public money which the Regents dispense. We doubt the advisability of changing our present system, risking an injury for the sake of the comparatively small amount we should receive as a result of resuming the Regents' examinations.

" As to the effect of the examinations upon teacher and pupil, many with whom we have conferred admit that there is danger that the pupil will study for examination simply ' to pass ' and that the teacher will teach with the chief aim in view ' of passing ' as many pupils as some other similar school. This tendency should be averted. The policy of this Board, based upon suggestions of the best educators of the country, has been to make as little as possible of examinations—diminishing instead of increasing them ; to employ instructors who appreciate the importance of training and developing the faculties of their pupils and of broadening their minds. Further, it is our belief that whatever examinations are desirable may be better prepared by teachers for their own pupils in accord with their methods of instruction, than by outsiders whose views of handling specific subjects may be entirely different from those of the teacher. Both methods may be equally effective, but the latter may occasion nervous anxiety on the part of the pupil, resulting in demoralization and failure on examination. At present the superintendent and the principals of our schools are responsible for the scholarship of their pupils, promotions being determined by class work as well as by such examinations as may be required by the superintendent and teachers. Teachers should not be handicapped by adherence to specific requirements, but should be permitted to use a sound discretion in developing the faculties of their pupils along the best educational lines. The Regents' plan does not necessarily restrict or limit the teacher's work, but like any other examination system has a tendency to do so.





JAMES STREET SCHOOL BUILDING.

"The Regents' examinations would not raise our standard of scholarship. Our courses are recognized as equal to that of the Regents, and our High School is 'registered' as a Regents' school. We receive all the benefits thereof except the pecuniary consideration, for which we are unwilling to recommend a change from our present system. As evidence of the standing of our school we have considerable correspondence from colleges. While few colleges admit candidates solely on a diploma or a certificate, the general expression is that a High School diploma as evidence of proficiency is more reliable than a Regents' certificate. An officer of one of our leading colleges writes: 'Seventeen students have thus far entered from Auburn High School since 1888, and I am pleased to say that not one of the seventeen has ever failed to do satisfactorily the work of the term.' Another writes, 'We have been much pleased with the work of your High School;' and still another, 'I could ask nothing better than our blanks for entrance should be signed by the official head of such a school as I know the Auburn High School to be, and I should like to have a half dozen so filled this year.'

"Students of law and of medicine, according to the present requirements, before beginning their professional studies, must hold a Regents' certificate, or its equivalent, showing a three years' preparatory course for law and a like four years' course for medicine. Conscientious criticism has been made that our High School does not afford through the Regents' examinations an opportunity to procure the required certificates. The following letter from the Regents' office answers the criticism:

"'Dear Sir:—We have registered the courses in the Auburn High School as entitling graduates to law or medical student certificates. Nothing short of graduation from the full four year course is accepted for medical, dental or veterinary student certificates, but the completion of three full years of academic work may be offered under present rules for a law student certificate.

"'Very truly yours,

"'JAMES RUSSEL PARSONS, JR.'

"A four years' full diploma course in Auburn High School entitles one to begin the professional study of medicine, and a three years' course entitles one to begin the study of law. Our High School offers the most available opportunity for either a law or medical student to perform his preliminary work with all the additional advantages the school affords.

"We have attempted to answer all criticisms as to our course in declining to introduce the Regents' examinations. We have sought information from all available sources to enable us to make an intelligent and an unbiased report upon the subject. As to the beneficial influence of the work of the Regents upon the educational interests of the state at large, there is no question. It has been instrumental in greatly raising the standard of the

schools at large, and its work is broadening every year. We would in no wise reflect upon its beneficent influence, but rather acknowledge the good that the schools of the State have received through the instrumentality of the Board. But with the present standard of our schools, it does not seem advisable to your committee to recommend the resumption of the Regents' examinations, unless greater inducements are presented as to the actual benefits to be derived from the change."

F. E. STORKE,
E. B. MOSHER,
CHAS. H. ABBOTT,
Com. on Schools.

F. H. PARKER,
ARTHUR S. HOYT,
CHARLES B. QUICK,
Com. on High School.

In Memoriam.

FANNY C. VEHALA.

Died April 1, 1897.

This Association is again called to mourn the death of one who for many years had been an esteemed member thereof. Our deceased associate, Miss Fanny C. Vehala, embodied in her character so many virtues that words fail when we attempt to set them forth. Of a retiring manner but with a generous, sympathetic nature, her greatest happiness was in doing, in a quiet, unostentatious way, something to make others happy. Firm in her convictions, zealous in the discharge of every duty, the pupils who came under her care were deeply influenced by all that was noble and good in her character, for

> "No life can be pure in its purpose and strong in its strife,
> And all life not be purer and stronger thereby."

To the sorrowing ones of her household we tender our heartfelt sympathy, assured that their comfort, as ours, must be in the belief that it is well with her.

APPENDIX.

Table of Attendance, No. 1.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	For four weeks ending October 2.			For four weeks ending October 30.			For four weeks ending November 25.			For four weeks ending December 23.		
	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.
High School	371	364	97.98	377	365	96.83	377	363	96.11	372	353	94.99
Central Grammar School	181	178	98.60	184	179	97.51	181	177	97.58	181	176	97.19
Fulton Street School	376	368	97.76	379	369	97.15	376	361	95 98	375	361	96.33
James Street School	288	280	97.42	294	282	95.85	294	278	94.45	295	279	94.60
Grover Street School	274	268	97.67	276	268	96.93	277	268	96.84	282	273	96.87
North Street School	234	231	97.66	235	225	95.67	235	226	96.65	236	229	96.28
Seymour Street School	326	321	98.41	328	318	96.94	333	324	97.39	330	322	97.47
Bradford Street School	130	129	99.41	130	126	96.98	129	124	96.51	131	128	98.80
Division Street School	242	235	97.28	239	230	96.14	242	234	96.80	238	229	96.03
Franklin Street School	218	217	98.45	225	217	95.66	228	219	96.16	226	218	96.61
Genesee Street School	113	109	97.11	118	111	94.53	118	110	93.44	113	105	92.94
Madison Avenue School	133	131	98.30	137	133	97.21	136	131	95.68	137	131	95.84
Evans Street School	134	131	97.82	137	133	97.03	131	128	97.09	133	129	97.95
South Street School	123	118	96.87	125	120	95.86	123	117	95.42	120	115	95.38
Totals	3143	3080	97.88	3184	3076	96.52	3180	3060	96.17	3169	3048	96.17

Table of Attendance, No. 2.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	For four weeks ending January 24.			For four weeks ending February 21.			For four weeks ending March 20.			For four weeks ending May 1.		
	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.
High School.....	360	346	96.27	344	334	95 41	353	336	95.12	349	332	95.12
Central Grammar School	177	171	96.74	205	197	96.14	196	186	94.99	187	179	95.40
Fulton Street School....	374	359	95.83	383	370	96.52	376	358	95 17	375	359	95.66
James Street School. ...	286	270	94.24	288	272	94.52	286	269	94.16	278	260	93.78
Grover Street School..	284	268	94.49	279	266	95.88	274	258	94.91	279	266	95.34
North Street School.....	230	219	94.87	227	215	94 58	225	213	94.99	229	222	96.27
Seymour Street School..	329	317	96.24	327	312	95 43	322	311	96.53	334	323	96.71
Bradford Street School..	132	127	95.92	118	114	97.06	119	112	96.16	123	118	97.14
Division Street School..	238	228	95.62	232	225	96.65	228	219	96.04	228	219	96.03
Franklin Street School..	225	214	94.50	218	208	96.36	221	212	95.64	224	212	95.41
Genesee Street School...	115	108	93.87	115	108	93.91	115	110	95.58	117	112	96.00
Madison Avenue School.	134	127	95.01	112	107	95.83	113	109	96.20	112	107	95.69
Evans Street School.....	133	128	96.61	131	124	95.64	133	128	96.10	133	127	95.52
South Street School.....	122	114	93.76	124	118	95.21	120	114	95.10	125	120	95.83
Totals.....	3139	2996	95.38	3103	2980	95.68	3081	2935	93.90	3098	2956	94.17

Table of Attendance, No. 3.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	For four weeks ending May 29.			For four weeks ending June 26.			Totals for the Year.			Totals for the Year 1896.		
	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.
High School.....	336	318	93.47	327	319	97.75	356	344	95 90	311	299	96.26
Central Grammar School	181	174	96.13	179	174	97.20	185	179	96.74	214	208	97.27
Fulton Street School....	376	363	96.51	374	364	97.03	376	363	96.39	373	350	93.94
James Street School ..	274	258	93.95	269	255	95.06	285	270	94.80	268	252	94.03
Grover Street School....	282	269	95.34	279	267	96.28	279	167	96.00	258	246	94.59
North Street School.....	229	221	95.42	227	219	96.58	231	222	95 89	207	197	94 82
Seymour Street School..	343	327	95.29	333	324	97 22	330	320	96.76	326	313	96.00
Bradford Street School..	126	121	96.59	119	116	97.16	126	122	97.07	124	121	96.54
Division Street School ..	224	211	94.28	226	218	96.82	234	225	96.16	245	235	95.81
Franklin Street School..	235	222	95.44	233	223	96.21	225	216	96.04	188	168	89.55
Genesee Street School...	121	116	95 61	122	119	97.56	117	111	95.05	97	93	95.72
Madison Avenue School.	113	109	96 34	111	107	96.36	124	119	96.24	129	123	95.13
Evans Street School.....	141	129	96.87	133	130	98.15	134	129	96.87	138	129	94.64
South Street School.....	132	125	94.68	129	123	95.16	124	118	95 22	122	115	94.34
Totals..... ...	3113	2963	95.48	3061	2958	96.76	3126	3005	96 04	3000	2849	94.91

Table of Attendance, No. 4.

Showing the average attendance in each school for the years 1896 and 1897, and the average number of days' absence for each pupil belonging to the school in those years.

SCHOOLS.	Average Attendance.		Average No. of Days' Absence.	
	1897	1896	1897	1896
High School	344	337	7.4	8.5
Central Grammar School	179	192	6.1	6.2
Fulton Street School	363	370	6.7	8.4
James Street School	270	257	9.6	11.
Grover Street School	267	237	7.	8.9
North Street School	222	210	7.5	8.9
Seymour Street School	320	298	6.	7.
Bradford Street School	122	124	5.2	7.7
Division Street School	225	227	6.6	8.1
Franklin Street School	216	190	7.3	11.
Genesee Street School	111	87	9.1	10.3
Madison Avenue School	119	114	6.8	9.4
Evans Street School	129	127	5.7	8.3
South Street School	118	112	8.8	9.8
Totals	3005	2882	7.2	8.4

Average Age by Grades.

SCHOOLS.	12th	11th	10th	9th	8th	7th	6th	5th	4th	3rd	2nd	1st
High School	18.07	17.1	16.07	15.26								
C. G. School				14.79	14.06							
Fulton St. School						12.9	12.3	10.8	9.6	8.6	6.8	6.
James St. School						13.7	12.7	11.3	10.9	9.2	8.3	6.4
Grover St. School						12.9	12.	11.5	10.2	9.4	8.2	6.
North St. School						13.	12.	12.	9.	9.	8.	6.
Seymour St. School						13.	12.6	11.6	10.6	9.	7.9	6.
Bradford St. School									10.	8.7	7.	6.
Division St. School								11.4	9.8	8.6	7.7	6.
Franklin St. School								11.	9.5	8.4	7.5	6.3
Genesee St. School									9.5	9.2	7.6	6.
Madison Ave School								11.2	9.8	8.7	7.7	6.
Evans St. School								11.	10.	9.	7.	6.
South St. School							11.4	11.2	9.9	9.	7.3	6.
Orphan Asylum Sch.												

Nationalities, 1896.

SCHOOLS.	American.	English.	Irish.	German.	Scotch.	French.	Colored.	Swede.	Dane.	Canadian.	Welch.	Austrian.	Dutch.	Russian.	E. Indian.	Italian.	Am. Indian.
High School.....	270	21	41	15	10	..	2	..	..	12	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Cent'l Gram. School	197	21	6	20	9	1	3	1	..	9	..	1	3	..	1	..	..
Fulton St. School ..	328	44	28	20	5	..	..	1	..	23	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
James St. School...	252	28	15	12	7	..	20	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Grover St. School ..	200	13	25	43	5	1	2	3	2	1	..	..	4	3	..	..	..
North St. School ...	168	38	19	23	2	..	1	..	..	2	1	..	2	..	..	..	2
Seymour St. School.	210	22	55	77	6	..	..	..	..	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bradford St. School	48	7	32	37	1	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division St. School.	171	39	38	6	6	2	2	1	..	19	3	..	..	1	..	..	..
Franklin St. School.	165	19	41	11	8	..	2	..	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Genesee St. School..	61	6	23	3	2	..	9	1	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madison Ave. School	85	9	44	2	1	..	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Evans St. School ...	117	14	14	3	7	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
South St. School ...	60	15	25	6	3	..	25	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals.....	2332	296	406	278	72	4	75	7	2	92	9	2	11	6	1	4	2

Nationalities, 1897.

SCHOOLS.	American.	English.	Irish.	German.	Scotch.	French.	Colored.	Swede.	Dane.	Canadian.	Welch.	Austrian.	Dutch.	Russian.	E. Indian.	Italian.	Swiss.
High School.....	286	21	34	24	5	1	3	..	1	9	2	2	..	..	..	..	..
C. G. School.....	182	16	5	9	4	..	2	..	..	14	..	..	2	1	1	..	..
Fulton St. School...	322	43	20	21	6	..	..	..	..	17	1	..	..	..	..	1	1
James St. School...	268	30	7	10	6	1	12	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Grover St. School..	219	9	18	38	4	5	5	3	..	3	..	..	2	6	..	..	..
North St. School....	195	25	20	29	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
Seymour St. School.	231	33	49	64	6	..	3	1	..	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bradford St. School	41	4	37	45	2	1	..	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division St. School.	152	28	38	8	5	..	3	..	..	27	3	..	..	2	..	..	..
Franklin St. School.	188	21	27	6	3	..	2	..	..	7	..	..	1	..	..	..	3
Genesee St. School..	69	7	44	5	..	2	13	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madison Ave. School	70	10	34	5	1	1	9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Evans St. School...	107	15	11	8	6	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
South St. School....	63	21	29	6	4	3	22	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Totals.....	2393	283	373	278	53	14	75	5	1	99	9	2	6	11	1	4	5

SCHOOL YEAR.

First Term.—The school year commences on the second Monday of September, and continues nineteen weeks, exclusive of the Holiday vacation.

Second Term.—The second term commences on the expiration of the first, and continues nineteen weeks, exclusive of a vacation about the first of May.

The Holiday vacation and the May vacation together, will not exceed three weeks.

Rates of Tuition for Non-Resident Pupils.

High School,	$15 00	per term.
Second Four Years,	9 00	"
First Four Years,	5 00	"

No deduction made for absence except in case of sickness, and for nothing less than two consecutive weeks of absence.

LIST OF TEACHERS IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

AUBURN, N. Y.

By resolution of the Board the names of Teachers after the Principal, are arranged in alphabetical order.

High School.

Floyd J. Bartlett, Principal,..... 11 Grover street
Elizabeth L. Lamey, Preceptress,..... 50 Fulton street
J. Isabelle Ives,..... 111 South street
G. W. Latham, ...21 Easterly avenue
Carlton J. Lynde,..... 186 North street
Frances Metcalf,..... 69 North street
S. Claire Norton,..... 9 McMaster street
Julia Robinson, ... 24 Court street
Warrington Somers,..... 22 Westlake avenue
Otis Strong, ...82 E. Genesee street
Sophia Voorhees,..... 134 North street

Central Grammar School.

Charles E. Lawton, Principal,..... 7 Franklin street
Mary Dudley,..... 30 South street
Julia C. Ferris, ...7 Court street
Mary A. Galvin, ...18 Grover street
May W. Jewett, ... 8 John street
Maud I. Miner,..... 23 Lansing street
Marian E. Perry,..... 97 North street

Fulton Street School.

Margaret A. West, Principal,..... 7 Court street
Jessie L. Bates, ...3 Bundy avenue
Myrna L. Dady, ... 32 Perry street
Elizabeth S. Dutton,..... ...41 Franklin street
Celia L. Grinnell,..... 12 State street
Vernetta Hathaway,..... 11 MacDougall street
Mary Mosher, ...113 Franklin street

Anna M. Myers,.....15 Foote street
Ada L. Palmer,.....11 Franklin street
May L. Pearson, ...15 Sheridan street
M. Blanche Sheldon,.....18 Nelson street
Florence M. Webster,.....12 Maple street
Anna D. Walker, ...119 S. Division street

James Street School.

Sibyl H. Manro, Principal,..... 11 Washington street
Betty S. Manro,.....11 Washington street
Manira M. McClean,.....82 Wall street
Clara Mettlach,.....50 Elizabeth street
Jane Moyer,.....138 VanAnden street
Lillian Osborn,..... 77 Seymour street
Clara O. Rindge,..... 82 Wall street
Mary E. Sullivan,.....39 S. Division street
Grace Trowbridge,.....27 Franklin street
M. Grace Wheeler, ...72 Orchard street

Grover Street School.

Mary Judge, Principal,..... 30 South street
Edna H. Costa,..... 160 North street
Sophie F. Haendle,.....17 Elizabeth street
Ruth M. Hamlin,.....41 Logan street
E. Adelaide Jaeckel,.....3 Florence street
Mary E. Moroney,.....22 Owasco street
Mary R Stevens,.....1½ Chestnut street
K. Lulu Towers,.....11½ Janet street
Harriet P. Wetherby,.....6 James street

North Street School.

Annis D. Kenney, Principal,..... 73 Seymour street
Kathleen E. Briggs,.....80 Perrine street
Carrie E. Downer,..... 38 Nelson street
Frances J. Fowler,.....20½ Franklin street
Clara A. Nelson,.....69 Seymour street
Lily E. Payne, ...North street
Martha E. H. Petersen,..... 4 Steel street
Evelyn M. Weeks,.....17 Chapel street
Emma F. Young, ...12 Lansing street

Seymour Street School.

Emily H. White, Principal,.....78 Grant avenue
Grace R Burch,.....171 Cottage street
Estella M. Burlingame,..... 43 Barber street
Aldanie R. Derby,.....43 Barber street
Minnie S. Murdock,.....29 Washington street
Anna E. Purdy,..... 89 North street
Adelle F. Robinson,..... 72 Orchard street
Cora M. Shank,..... 12 James street
Helen V. Shaw,.....106 Orchard street
Mary A. C. Stupp.....106 Wall street
Anna Wall,..... 186 State street

Bradford Street School.

Caroline A. Kosters, Principal,.....26 Holley street
Effie M. Rose,.....59 Seward avenue
Elizabeth M. Seiwert,..... 7 State street
Christine Traub,.....118 Owasco street

Division Street School.

Maude E. Howland, Principal,..... 80 Wall street
Ruth L. Aylsworth,.....7 Myrtle avenue
Elizabeth A. Baird,.....15 Myrtle avenue
Claire A. Herrmann,.....78 VanAnden street
Ada E. Jones,.....60 N. Division street
Adelaide S. Olmsted,..... 86 Clark street
Elizabeth A. O'Neill,.....154 Seymour street
Minnie E. O'Sullivan,.....58 Washington street

Franklin Street School.

Anna T. Carlon, Principal,.....14 Lewis street
Emma M. Armstrong,.....135 E. Genesee street
Grace M. French, ...52 Nelson street
Evelyn M. Myers,.....15 Foote street
M. Ardilla Sanders,.....8 John street
Jennie H. Stoppard,.....165 E. Genesee street
Gulielma Thayer,.....119 Franklin street
E. Jannette Young,.....11 Court street

Genesee Street School.

Minnie L. Denman, Principal,..... 26 Fort street
Katherine M. Collins,.....12 Underwood street
Florence F. Field,.....6 Thornton avenue
Alice T. Sullivan,.....236 State street

Madison Avenue School.

Anna Conover, Principal,.....20 Easterly avenue
M. Blanche Decker,.....50 Fitch avenue
Josephine C. Nichols, ...6 McMaster street
Fannie A. Noble,.....1 Madison avenue

Evans Street School.

Anna VanSickle, Principal,..... 28 Grover street
Ella J. Bolger, ...95 Fulton street
Ella Huntting,.....8 Cayuga street
Bessie Kennedy, ...42 Fulton street
Marion H. Sandwick,.....17 Westlake avenue

South Street School.

Anna T. Rattigan, Principal,.....20½ Logan street
Louise Beebe, ...9 Gaylord street
Marion E. Hoskins, ...5 MacDougall street
Myra B. Ingraham,.....5 MacDougall street
Cornelia Rice, ...40½ Burt avenue
Frances S. Wilder,.....37 Elizabeth street

Orphan Asylum.

Anna M. Giltrap, Principal,.....37 Walnut street
Antoinette Vincent,.....64 Elizabeth street

Music.

Anna V. Dunn, ...43 Clark street
Edward E. Scovill,.....26 Genesee street

Drawing.

Katherine G. Sanders,.....8 John street

Teachers' Training Class.

Florence T. Wardle,.....9 McMaster street

HIGH SCHOOL CLASS OF 1897.

Classical Course.

Richard Porter Bloom,
Richard C. Steel Drummond,
James Joseph Clark,
Lynn Huntington Keeler,
Edness Chester Lauren,
Helen Eldred Storke.

Latin-English Course.

Anna Bessie Conklin,
Harriet Frances Dangerfield,
Bessie Mary Knox,
May Victoria Porter,
Nelly Louise Porter.

Latin-German Course.

Mary Osborne Abbott,
Janet Avery Dean,
Mary Ella Ray,
Mabel Florence Rice,
Elvera Sophie Schultz,
Clara Dwight Sprague,
Mary Cornelia Wise,
Edna Marie Woodin.

Latin-Scientific.

Adelbert Stanley Baker,
Edward William Hubbard,
Rose Cecelia Smyth.

Academic Course.

Millie Babcock,
James Looker Baldwin,
Francis Joseph Bauer,
Ambrose Percy Briggs,
Agnes Stuart Browne,
Edna J. Burgess,
Theresa Cecelia Byrne,
Augusta May Hamilton,
Lucy Agnes Hancock,
Gertrude Hortense Harrison,
Thomas Joseph Hennessy,
Edna Maude Kirkpatrick,
Florence May Lee,
Alice Maude Luce,
Anna Elizabeth McGarr,
Mary Gertrude Meade,
William Joseph Miles,
Mary Viola Nickason,
Susan Amelia Noble,
Mary Osborne Palmer,
Frederick Dean Parker,
Carlton Adelbert Porter, Jr.,
Luella Burr Quick,
Jennie Richards,
Thomas Smith Richardson
Grace Lulu Selover,
Harrie Hoskins Simpson,
Anna Theresa Stupp,
Iva Pringle Talladay,
Elmer Edwin Ware,
Edith Mary Wilcox.

List of Graduates from the High School Since 1895.

NOTE. The list of graduates prior to following list may be found in the Annual Report for 1895.

C., stands for classical. A., for the other courses.

Allen, Henry Mott	C. '96	Goodelle, George Guy	A. '96
Anderson, James J.	C. '96	Hawkins, Cynthia Ann	A. '96
Allen, Louis Edward	A. '96	Hickey, J. Garrett	A. '96
Alley, Fanny Mead	A. '96	Hamilton, Augusta May	A. '97
Alvord, Luella Bessie	A. 96	Hancock, Lucy Agnes	A. '97
Abbott, Mary Osborne	A. '97	Harrison, Gertrude Hortense	A. '97
Bailey, George S.	A. '96	Hennessy, Thomas Joseph	A. '97
Baker, Raymond Dwight	A. '96	Hubbard, Edward Wm.	A. '97
Baker, Edith Gertrude	A. '96	Keeler, Lynn Huntington	C. '97
Barry, Mary Frances	A. '96	Kirkpatrick, Edna Maud	A. '97
Barry, John	A. '96	Knox, Bessie Mary	A. '97
Bennett, Jennie May	C. '96	Leonard, Margaret E.	A. '96
Bodell, Frederic G.	A. '96	Lauren, Edness Chester	C. '97
Byrne, Catharine Theresa	A. '96	Lee, Florence May	A. '97
Babcock, Millie	A. '97	Luce, Alice Maud	A. '97
Baker, Adelbert Stanley	A. '97	*MacKoon, Frederick	A. '96
Baldwin, James Looker	A. '97	Mason, Maud Howard	A. '96
Bauer, Francis Joseph	A. '97	McGines, Marguerite J.	A. '96
Bloom, Richard Porter	C. '97	Mead, Harry Warren	A. '96
Briggs, Ambrose Percy	A. '97	Mosher, Edgar S.	C. '96
Browne, Agnes Stuart	A. '97	Munhall, May Florentine	A. '96
Burgess, Edna J.	A. '97	Murray, Elizabeth A.	A. '96
Byrne, Theresa Cecelia	A. '97	McGarr, Anna Elizabeth	A. '97
Chrisler, Orah Alice	C. '96	Meade, Mary Gertrude	A. '97
Clark, James Joseph	C. '97	Miles, Wm Joseph	A. '97
Conklin, Anna Bessie	A. '97	Noble, Jennie Louise	A. '96
Dangerfield, Harriet Frances	A. '97	Nickason, Mary Viola	A. '97
Dean, Janet Avery	A. '97	Noble, Susan Amelia	A. '97
Drummond, Richard C. Steel	C. '97	O'Brien, Florence Theresa	A. '96
Elliott, Irene Angeline	A. '96	Pierce, Clair Henry	A. '96
Fletcher, Ina May	A. '96	Prechtel, Frederic Wm.	A. '96
Furnival, Richard	C. '96	Price, Edith May	A. '96

Pulsifer, Julia	A. '96	Schultz, Elvera Sophie	A. '97
Palmer, Mary Osborne	A. '97	Simpson, Harry Hoskins	A. '97
Parker, Frederick Dean	A. '97	Smyth, Rose Cecelia	A. '97
Porter, Carlton A., Jr.	A. '97	Sprague, Clara Dwight	A. '97
Porter, May Victoria	A. '97	Storke, Helen Eldred	C. '97
Porter, Nellie Louise	A. '97	Stupp, Anna Teresa	A. '97
Quigley, Edward Thos.	A. '96	Thornton, May Edith	A. '96
Quick, Luella Burr	A. '97	Thorpe, Grace Aloysius	A. '96
Robinson, Jenny Lind	A. '96	Treat, Lillian Amelia	A. '96
Robinson, Edna Amelia	A. '96	Talladay, Iva Pringle	A. '97
Ray, Mary Ella	A. '97	Webster, Helen Elizabeth	A. '96
Rice, Mabel Florence	A. '97	Wegman, Lillian Alice	A. '96
Richards, Jennie	A. '97	Willard, Florence	A. '96
Richardson, Thos. Smith	A. '97	Wood, Winnifred Beardsley	A. '96
Salomon, Anna E.	A. '96	Ware, Elmer Edwin	A. '97
Sheldon, Charles Lacy, Jr.	A. '96	Wilcox, Edith May	A. '97
Snyder, George Edwin	A. '96	Wise, Mary Cornelia	A. '97
Squyer, Frank S.	C. '96	Woodin, Edna Marie	A. '97
Selover, Grace Lulu	A. '97		

ANNUAL ROLL OF HONOR.

The following named pupils have been neither absent nor tardy for the number of years specified:

FOR TWELVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Florence M. Lee, 12th Grade.

FOR TEN SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Edna Maude Kirkpatrick, 12th Grade.

FOR SEVEN SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Henrietta G. Wise, 9th Grade.

FULTON STREET SCHOOL.

Vietta G. Cooper, 7th Grade.

DIVISION STREET SCHOOL.

Charles Burch, 5th Grade.

FOR SIX SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Elmer J. Codner, 10th Grade.
Henrietta Katzmar, 9th Grade. Elliott S. Hubbard, 9th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

Willard A. Brooker, 8th Grade. Edna Bingham, 8th Grade.

FOR FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Elvera S. Schultz, 12th Grade. Georgia S. Roseboom, 11th Grade.
Mary H. Sweeting, 10th Grade. Ernestine M. Salomon, 9th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

George Kelsey, 8th Grade. Alice Irene Smith, 8th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

John Cooper, 6th Grade. Archie Clack, 6th Grade.
Mary E. Ryan, 6th Grade.

James Street School.

Ida Finch, 6th Grade. Richard Kidney, 6th Grade.

North Street School.

Cora Belle Hicks, 3rd Grade. John B. Frances, 7th Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Maud Hazlitt, 7th Grade.

FOR FOUR SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Carrie Comstock, 9th Grade. Katherine C. Quick, 9th Grade.

CENTRAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Catherine E. Lawton, 8th Grade. Jessie Rea, 8th Grade.

FULTON STREET SCHOOL.

Nettie J. Sperry, 6th Grade.

GROVER STREET SCHOOL.

Fred R. Bingham, 4th Grade.

NORTH STREET SCHOOL.

William Mastin, 5th Grade.

SEYMOUR STREET SCHOOL.

William Lawson, 7th Grade. Clarence Owen, 6th Grade.

ENANS STREET SCHOOL.

Henry Raguse, 5th Grade.

SOUTH STREET SCHOOL.

Mary Tracy, 6th Grade.

FOR THREE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Emma J. L. Bauer, 10th Grade. Florence M. Cuykendall, 10th Grade.

CENTRAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Frank H. Allen, 8th Grade.
Frank R. Finch, 8th Grade.
Joseph A. Hanlon, 8th Grade.
Alice T. Crane, 8th Grade.
Ruth Wickes, 8th Grade.

FULTON STREET SCHOOL.

Burdette Mills, 6th Grade.
Sarah J. Mills, 6th Grade.
John E. Vanderbosch, 7th Grade.
James Kinchley, 5th Grade.
Julia M. Vanderbosch, 5th Grade.
George Daley, 5th Grade.

JAMES STREET SCHOOL.

Elsa Halstead, 4th Grade.
Ruth Halstead, 2nd Grade.
Edwin Morse, 5th Grade.

GROVER STREET SCHOOL.

Charles Hait, 7th Grade.
Wilbur Swart, 5th Grade.
Florence D. McCarthy, 4th Grade.
Lillian Allen, 3rd Grade.
Jessie Surber, 3rd Grade.

SEYMOUR STREET SCHOOL.

Carrie Knecht, 3rd Grade.
Clarence Harvey, 3rd Grade.

DIVISION STREET SCHOOL.

Edna Aubin, 4th Grade.

FRANKLIN STREET SCHOOL.

Martha Doyle, 5th Grade.

FOR TWO SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Grace L. Selover, 12th Grade.
Julia A. Englert, 11th Grade.
Guy H. Olney, 11th Grade.
Anna C. Baldwin, 10th Grade.
Isabel E. Martin, 10th Grade.
Joseph A. McGarr, 10th Grade.

Paul Wanke, 9th Grade. Ruth Hemingway, 9th Grade.
Frances M. Webster, 9th Grade. Josephine V. Titus, 11th Grade.
Wm. J. Whitfield, 9th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

Harry R. Bender, 8th Grade. William J. Edmond, 8th Grade.
Seymour Knox, 9th Grade. Edward Purser, 9th Grade.
Nina Ogden, 9th Grade. Flora Roe, 9th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Burdette Crouch, 5th Grade. Hattie Sweeting, 5th Grade.
Martin Bennett, 7th Grade. Bertha Arnold, 7th Grade.
Edith Cadwallader, 7th Grade. Grace Katzmar, 7th Grade.
George Durnford, 6th Grade. William Barth, 6th Grade.
Clayton C. Scaddan, 6th Grade. Gertrude Vanderbosch, 6th Grade.
Irene Kinchley, 6th Grade. Ida Coleman, 3rd Grade.

James Street School.

Francena Creveling, 7th Grade. Bessie Hunt, 5th Grade.
George Woodall, 6th Grade.

Grover Street School.

Frederick Kolloff, 7th Grade. Flora Drake, 5th Grade.
Charles Ockenfels, 5th Grade. Mary Laper, 3rd Grade.
Arthur Dickow, 2nd Grade. Ada Drake, 2nd Grade.

North Street School.

Mabel Voorhees, 7th Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Clara Gray, 7th Grade. Mae Pitcher, 7th Grade.
Alice Nolan, 5th Crade. Agnes Kavanagh, 4th Grade.

Bradford Street School.

Marguerite Beachman, 2nd Grade. Belle Cadzow, 2nd Grade.

DIVISION STREET SCHOOL.

Gertrude Owen, 5th Grade.
Anna Williamson, 5th Grade.
Bertha Brown, 4th Grade.
Hugh Weeks, 2nd Grade.
Lida Talladay, 5th Grade.
Charles Ward, 5th Grade.
Frank Bartlett, 4th Grade.
Percy Williamson, 2nd Grade.
Charles Knecht, 1st Grade.

GENESEE STREET SCHOOL.

Harold Woodall, 4th Grade.

MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL.

Carrie Kell, 5th Grade.

EVANS STREET SCHOOL.

Howard DaRatt, 5th Grade.
Carrie Green, 5th Grade.
Grace Stone, 5th Grade.
Ivy Moon, 4th Grade.
John Gruner, 4th Grade.

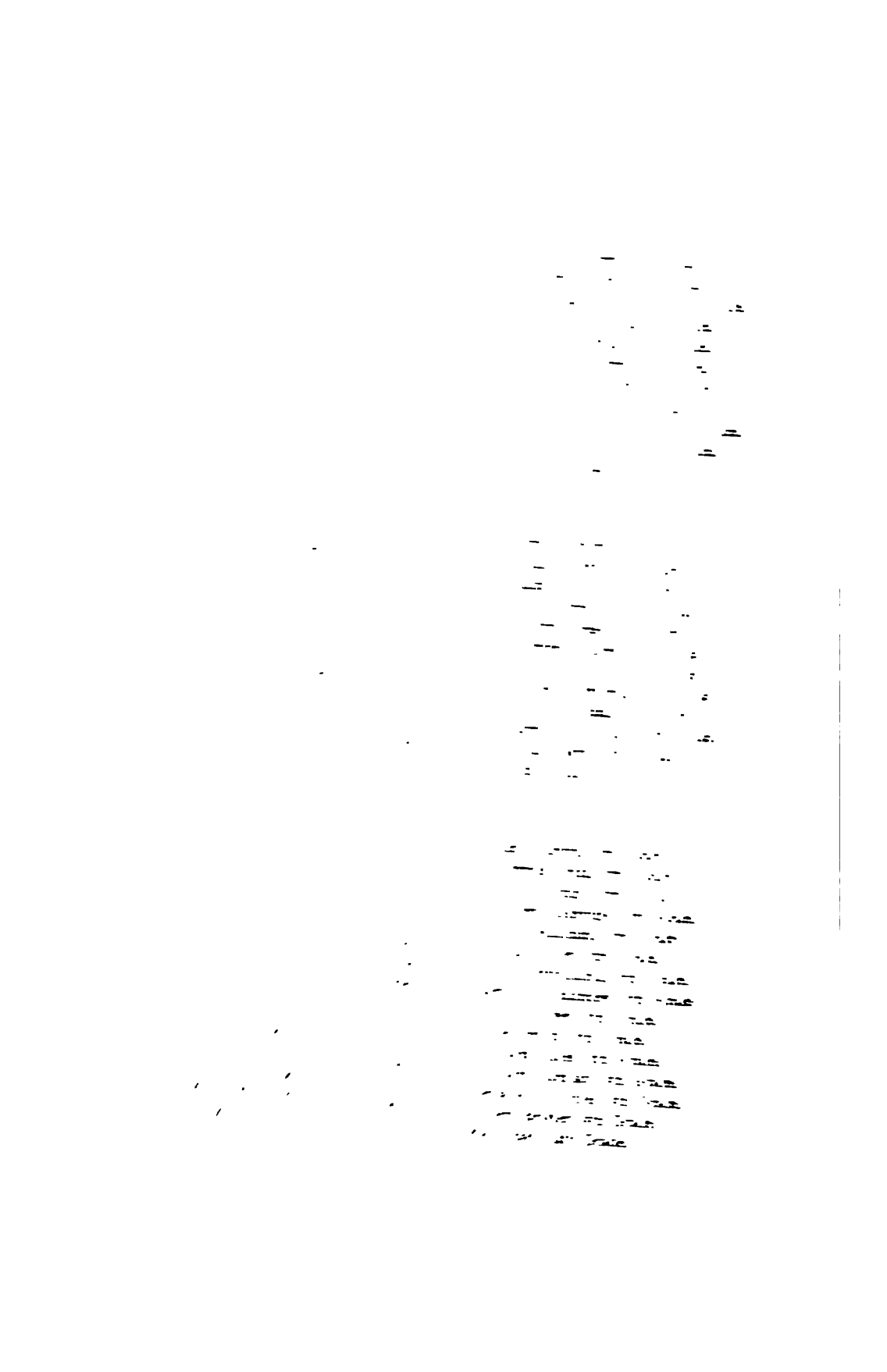
SOUTH STREET SCHOOL.

Willie Bergan, 4th Grade.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 25, 1897.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Frank J. Bauer, 12th Grade.
Jennie Richards, 12th Grade.
Lansing Bloom, 11th Grade.
Arthur Cowell, 11th Grade.
Thomas R. Tillott, 11th Grade.
William O. Wickes, 11th Grade.
Charles F. Coughlin, 10th Grade.
Edward J. Miles, 10th Grade.
Gorrell R. White, 10th Grade.
Irene M. Harvey, 10th Grade.
Elizabeth Simon, 10th Grade.
Augusta Hamilton, 12th Grade.
Bessie Brown, 11th Grade.
Frank O. Cheney, 11th Grade.
Sarah Knox, 11th Grade.
Charles D. White, 11th Grade.
May F. Whitmee, 11th Grade.
Charles W. Embody, 10th Grade.
James R. Wait, 10th Grade.
Bertha A. Ames, 10th Grade.
Millicent Robinson, 10th Grade.
Adelaide Yantch, 10th Grade.



Martin Houser, 4th Grade.
Eva Hemingway, 4th Grade.
Earle Arnold, 3d Grade.
Lizzie McLaughlin, 3d Grade.
Marie McGovern, 3d Grade.
Emma Pohle, 2d Grade.
Percy Sweeting, 2d Grade.
John Parker, 4th Grade.
Olive Hullar, 4th Grade.
Herbert Kent, 3d Grade.
Nellie Sweeting, 3d Grade.
Agnes Hemings, 2d Grade.
Sidney D. Weaver, 2d Grade.
Herman T. Salomon, 1st Grade.

James Street School.

May D. Curry, 7th Grade.
Edson Babbitt, 7th Grade.
Bessie Cowell, 6th Grade.
Florence Pulver, 6th Grade.
Grove Timerson, 6th Grade.
Fannie Donley, 5th Grade.
Carl Brunt, 5th Grade.
William Lee, 5th Grade.
Mabel Hulson, 4th Grade.
Herbert Wood, 4th Grade.
George Hompe, 3d Grade.
Emma Perkins, 3d Grade.
Walter Timerson, 3d Grade.
William Sweeney, 2d Grade.
Winifred Strong, 7th Grade.
Henry A. Hompe, 7th Grade.
Emma Lounsbury, 6th Grade.
Albert Shallish, 6th Grade.
Martha Buckley, 5th Grade.
Lena Mosher, 5th Grade
Joseph Danihy, 5th Grade.
Allen Slarrow, 5th Grade.
Lillian Seeney, 4th Grade.
Arthur Groff, 3d Grade.
George Lounsbury, 3d Grade.
Merritt Slarrow, 3d Grade.
Florence Washburn, 2d Grade.
Earle Trimble, 2d Grade.
Avis Halstead, 1st Grade.

Grover Street School.

Frieda Boehme, 7th Grade.
Edith Comstock, 6th Grade.
Margaret Hickstein, 6th Grade.
Florence Stone, 6th Grade.
Clarence Osterhout, 6th Grade.
Earl Carpenter, 5th Grade.
Fred Vose, 5th Grade.
Irene McCormick, 5th Grade.
Edna Webber, 5th Grade.
Edward L. Drake, 4th Grade.
Harry D. Sprague, 4th Grade.
Elwood Thompson, 4th Grade.
Flora V. Elliott, 4th Grade.
Charlotte Schewe, 4th Grade.
Hazel Briggs, 3d Grade.
Elfreda Maine, 3d Grade.
Harry Kirkpatrick, 7th Grade.
Rose Hallock, 6th Grade.
Erma G. Smart, 6th Grade.
Eddie Kamenz, 6th Grade.
Joseph Spriggs, 6th Grade.
Albert Sibus, 5th Grade.
Alvina Bersch, 5th Grade.
Nellie Simon, 5th Grade.
Walter Assman, 4th Grade.
Benjamin Lipsitz, 4th Grade.
George E. Spicer, 4th Grade.
Eva Casely, 4th Grade.
Lena Klavska, 4th Grade.
Theodore Mettlack, 3d Grade.
Lulu Erhart, 3d Grade.
May Jewhurst, 3d Grade.

Jessie Spriggs, 3d Grade.
Frances Lindsley, 2d Grade.
Harvey Dresser, 2d Grade.
Fred Allen, 1st Grade.
Robert Kahl, 1st Grade.
Anna Casely, 2d Grade.
Beatrice Wahl, 2d Grade.
Charles Elliott, 2d Grade.
Gordon Bower, 1st Grade.
Harry Lipsitz, 1st Grade.
Anna Weber, 1st Grade.

North Street School.

David E. Cooley, 7th Grade.
Leroy Russell Myers, 6th Grade.
Annie E. Bray, 6th Grade.
Grace E. Jones, 6th Grade.
James B. Beardsley, 5th Grade.
Robert W. Olney, 4th Grade.
Walter C. Bray, 4th Grade.
Mabel A. Francis, 2d Grade.
Oliver H. Phelps, 7th Grade.
Florence E. Francis, 6th Grade.
Ruth Osborne Hood, 5th Grade.
Frederick A. Blakely, 5th Grade.
Willola B. Barnes, 4th Grade.
George W. Hicks, 4th Grade.
Eva M. Hicks, 2d Grade.
William W. Duncan, 2nd Grade.
Lena M. Parker, 1st Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Edwin Foulds, 7th Grade.
Arthur Laird, 7th Grade.
Leta Hall, 7th Grade.
Edward Ward, 7th Grade
May G. Payne, 6th Grade.
Amelia Armbruster, 6th Grade
Raymond Rightmeyer, 6th Grade.
Hazel Engisch, 5th Grade
Edith Pitcher, 5th Grade.
Eugene Hart, 5th Grade.
Geo. Gillern, 4th Grade.
Kittie Bouck, 4th Grade.
Nellie Stahlnecker, 4th Grade.
Charlotte Crossman, 4th Grade.
William Nolan, 3rd Grade.
Jeanette Cox, 3rd Grade.
Jabob Yaeckel, 2nd Grade.
William McDonald, 2d Grade.
Dan Wesley, 1st Grade.
Arthur Knight, 5th Grade.
Bryson Randolph, 7th Grade.
Lena Hall, 7th Grade.
Katie Thompson, 7th Grade.
Eva E Marks, 6th Grade.
Theresa Ross, 6th Grade.
Lewis E. Parker, 6th Grade.
Allan Stahlnecker, 6th Grade.
Mary Mundt, 5th Grade.
Paul Gillerne, 5th Grade.
Willie Aubin, 4th Grade.
Whitney Larzalere, 4th Grade.
Nellie Keller, 4th Grade.
Carrie Tritsch, 4th Grade.
Rose Harkness, 4th Grade.
Henry Wesley, 3rd Grade.
Mary Washburn, 3rd Grade.
Carl Yaeckel, 2nd Grade.
David Reed, 1st Grade.
Florence Deitzer, 1st Grade.
Joseph Devore, 3rd Grade.

Bradford Street School.

John Helfer, 4th Grade.
Archie Lutesinger, 4th Grade.
Ethel Swartwood, 4th Grade.
Arthur Abar, 3rd Grade.
John Smith, 3rd Grade.
Edward Klinbiel, 2nd Grade.
Mary McQueeny, 2nd Grade.
George Hooper, 4th Grade.
Elizabeth Bryson, 4th Grade.
Annie McQueeny, 4th Grade.
Fred Hoffman, 3rd Grade.
Alice Beachman, 3rd Grade.
Laura Armitage, 2nd Grade.
Anna Hoffman, 1st Grade.
Bessie James, 1st Grade.

Division Street School.

Ethel Bonker, 5th Grade.
Jessie Llwellyn, 5th Grade.
Irene Bohan, 4th Grade.
Mary Scott, 4th Grade.
Carl Armbruster, 4th Grade.
Pearl Atkins, 2d Grade.
Mabel Gowing, 2d Grade.
Harrison Gray, 2d Grade.
Bernice Shaver, 5th Grade.
James Wright, 5th Grade.
Lillie Parker, 4th Grade.
Willie Adamson, 4th Grade.
Grace Harvey, 3d Grade.
Esther Cole, 2d Grade.
Eva Schuyler, 2d Grade.
Caroline Armbruster, 1st Grade.

Franklin Street School.

William Bryson, 2d Grade.
Frank Burghduff, 5th Grade.
Iva Chase, 4th Grade.
Willard Feige, 3d Grade,
Theodore Hoffmeyer, 5th Grade.
Harry Johnson, 3d Grade.
Francis McCarthy, 4th Grade.
Walter Stone, 4th Grade.
Ione Smith, 3d Grade.
Francis Ryan, 2d Grade.
Roy Bunting, 1st Grade.
Iva Bradley, 4th Grade.
Bessie Freeman, 4th Grade.
Bertha Gifford, 2d Grade.
Harry Harvey, 4th Grade.
Evelyn Kilmer, 4th Grade.
Stephen Nolan, 4th Grade.
George F. Stone, 3d Grade.
Agnes Sullivan, 1st Grade.
Rosa Simon, 5th Grade.
Clarence Youngs, 5th Grade,

Genesee Street School.

George Cortright, 3d Grade.
Hugh Kimball, 3d Grade.
Eva Harvey, 3d Grade.
Garnet Diggs, 3d Grade.
Elsie Griggs, 3d Grade.
Beatrix Perrigo, 3d Grade.
Karl Koenan, 1st Grade.

Madison Avenue School.

Charles E. Brownhill, 5th Grade.
John Weitzel, 4th Grade.
Lucy Loughman, 4th Grade.
William Jenkinson, 4th Grade.
Mildred Cottrell, 3d Grade.
Elma Wildner, 2d Grade.
Charles Morris, 4th Grade.
Nellie Cottrell, 4th Grade.
Theresa Nye, 4th Grade.
Leslie K. Chapman, 3d Grade.
Edna Jenkinson, 3d Grade.
Chauncey Holmes, 2d Grade.
David Delaney, 1st Grade.

Evans Street School.

Ida Beacham, 5th Grade.
Emma Helfer, 5th Grade.
Herbert Sherwood, 5th Grade.
Leon Burton, 2d Grade.
Lottie Schroeder, 2d Grade
Mary Patchen, 1st Grade.
Leona Penird, 1st Grade.
Charles Barth, 5th Grade.
Walter Hooper, 5th Grade.
Willie Miller, 5th Grade.
John Donovan, 2d Grade.
Lizzie Kaltenborn, 1st Grade.
Leslie Patchen, 3d Grade.
Ethel Ramsay, 1st Grade.

South Street School.

Walter Brown, 6th Grade.
Vernie Kirkpatrick, 6th Grade.
Charlotte Kosters, 5th Grade.
Emma King, 5th Grade.
Agnes Atkins, 4th Grade.
George Sweeney, 4th Grade.
Dora Bahme, 3d Grade.
Agnes Finnerty, 3d Grade.
Walter Halstead, 6th Grade.
Ada Tutton, 6th Grade.
Helen Kirkpatrick, 5th Grade.
Maggie Bergan, 4th Grade.
Helen Burgess, 4th Grade.
Robert Marland, 3d Grade.
Loretta Silver, 3d Grade.
Nellie Finnerty, 1st Grade.
Joseph Herron, 1st Grade.

BOUNDARIES

Of the Sub-Districts for the Public Schools as Established by the Board of Education, October 6, 1885.

Genesee Street.

Beginning at the southwest corner of the corporation, thence north to the Ithaca, Auburn & Western R. R., thence east along said railroad and the same continued to Baker avenue, thence through Baker avenue, Genesee street, Garrow street and Fitch avenue, to Parker street, thence southwesterly in a direct line to the junction of Garrow and Cornell streets, thence south to the center of Garrow street and a continuation thereof to the city limits, thence west to the place of beginning.

Madison Avenue.

Bounded south and west by the Genesee street district and the corporation line, north by the Owasco outlet, east by the center of Washington street, and to include Parker street and that part of Genesee street lying west of Jefferson street to Garrow street.

Division Street.

Bounded south by the Owasco outlet, west and north by the corporation line, and east by a line extending from the Owasco outlet north through the center of Chestnut Place to the city limits.

Seymour Street.

Bounded west by the Division street district, north by the city limits, east by the center of State street and south by the Owasco outlet.

North Street.

Bounded north by the city limits, west by the center of State street, south by the Owasco outlet to Genesee street, east in the center of Genesee street to Seminary avenue, north in the center of Seminary avenue to Sem-

inary street, east through Seminary street to Holley street, north through Holley street and on a line in continuation thereof to the city limits, and including both sides of Seymour east of Holley to Fulton street. Amended September, 1895, so as to include Holley street from Franklin to Seymour streets in the Fulton street district.

Fulton Street.

Bounded west by the North street district, southwest by the Owasco outlet to the line of Walnut street, continued west, thence east through Walnut street to Chestnut street, and still east in the center of Walnut street to Sheridan street, to Genesee street, west through Genesee street to Lewis street, north through Lewis street to Lawton avenue, thence directly west to Grant avenue, thence through Grant avenue to Franklin street, westerly through Franklin street to Fulton street, thence north through Fulton street and a continuation thereof to the city limits.

Franklin Street.

Bounded west by the Fulton street district, north by the city limits, east by the city limits as far south as Ross street, thence west through Ross street and a line in continuation thereof to Bundy avenue, thence through Bundy avenue and Lawton avenue to Lewis street, and through Lewis street to Franklin street.

Evans Street.

Bounded north by the Franklin street district, east by the city limits, south by the city limits as far west as Seward avenue, north through Seward avenue to Walnut street, west through Walnut street to Sheridan street, east in the center of Sheridan street to Genesee street, and thence following the line of Fulton street district to the Franklin street district.

Bradford Street.

Bounded west by the Owasco outlet, north by the Fulton street and Evans street districts, east by the Evans street district and south by the city limits.

Grover Street.

Bounded north and east by the Owasco outlet, south by the city limits as far west as Moravia street, through Moravia street to Hamilton avenue, west through the center of Hamilton avenue to Steel street, north through Steel street to Elizabeth street, west through Elizabeth street to the James street district, and along the east line of James street district, north to the Owasco outlet.

James Street.

Bounded north by the Owasco outlet, west by the center of Washington street to Genesee street, westerly through Genesee street to Parker street, thence in a direct line to the junction of Fitch avenue and South street, thence through South street and North street to the Owasco outlet.

South Street.

Bounded south by James and Grover street districts, east by the Grover street district, south by the city limits, and west by the Genesee street district.

NOTE.—When a boundary is described as running *through* a street, it includes *both sides*; when it is described as running through the center of a street, it includes *but one side*.

inary street, east through Seminary street to Holley street, north through Holley street and on a line in continuation thereof to the city limits, and including both sides of Seymour east of Holley to Fulton street. Amended September, 1895, so as to include Holley street from Franklin to Seymour streets in the Fulton street district.

Fulton Street.

Bounded west by the North street district, southwest by the Owasco outlet to the line of Walnut street, continued west, thence east through Walnut street to Chestnut street, and still east in the center of Walnut street to Sheridan street, to Genesee street, west through Genesee street to Lewis street, north through Lewis street to Lawton avenue, thence directly west to Grant avenue, thence through Grant avenue to Franklin street, westerly through Franklin street to Fulton street, thence north through Fulton street and a continuation thereof to the city limits.

Franklin Street.

Bounded west by the Fulton street district, north by the city limits, east by the city limits as far south as Ross street, thence west through Ross street and a line in continuation thereof to Bundy avenue, thence through Bundy avenue and Lawton avenue to Lewis street, and through Lewis street to Franklin street.

Evans Street.

Bounded north by the Franklin street district, east by the city limits, south by the city limits as far west as Seward avenue, north through Seward avenue to Walnut street, west through Walnut street to Sheridan street, east in the center of Sheridan street to Genesee street, and thence following the line of Fulton street district to the Franklin street district.

Bradford Street.

Bounded west by the Owasco outlet, north by the Fulton street and Evans street districts, east by the Evans street district and south by the city limits.

Grover Street.

Bounded north and east by the Owasco outlet, south by the city limits as far west as Moravia street, through Moravia street to Hamilton avenue, west through the center of Hamilton avenue to Steel street, north through Steel street to Elizabeth street, west through Elizabeth street to the James street district, and along the east line of James street district, north to the Owasco outlet.

James Street.

Bounded north by the Owasco outlet, west by the center of Washington street to Genesee street, westerly through Genesee street to Parker street, thence in a direct line to the junction of Fitch avenue and South street, thence through South street and North street to the Owasco outlet.

South Street.

Bounded south by James and Grover street districts, east by the Grover street district, south by the city limits, and west by the Genesee street district.

NOTE—When a boundary is described as running *through* a street, it includes *both sides*; when it is described as running through the center of a street, it includes *but one side*.

REGULATIONS FOR JANITORS.

It shall be the general duty of the Janitors of the several schools to keep the school buildings, premises, and surroundings, in a neat, tidy and comfortable condition for school use.

To this end,

1st. They shall thoroughly sweep and dust the halls, stairs, rooms and furniture of the school buildings, daily, for each day's session of school.

2d. They shall thoroughly scrub and wash the floors as often as may be necessary, and at least once in each term.

3d. They shall thoroughly dust any movable matting and mats, in use in any school building, at least once each week.

4th. They shall clean out the chalk dust from the troughs of the blackboards and from the erasers, every Saturday.

5th. They shall clean and wash and refill all the inkwells, once in every two months.

6th. They shall keep the paint on the doors clean, washing the same as often as may be necessary.

7th. They shall thoroughly wash all the windows and woodwork at least once in each year during the summer vacation, or at such other time as the Building Committee may direct.

8th. They shall remove all ink stains accidentally made upon the floors or walls.

9th. They shall clear the ashes and rubbish out of the cellars for carting away, whenever directed by the Building Committee.

10th. They shall take special charge of the school buildings during vacation when any repairs are being made, and shall attend to the putting in and storing away of the winter fuel, and shall prepare the necessary wood for kindling purposes.

11th. They shall not admit any children to the school building out of school hours, except those who may be in charge of a teacher who is present, nor shall they admit any other person to the school building, except those having some business which gives them a right of entrance.

12th. They shall keep the sidewalks and inside walks free from snow and ice, and from dirt and rubbish, as also the gutters and the entrance to sewers; shall cut the grass in the yards as often as may be necessary to keep them neat and tidy, and shall keep the yards at all times clear of weeds and rubbish.

13th. They shall clean the privies as often as necessary to keep them in cleanly and healthful condition. They shall thoroughly wash all privy vaults connected with sewers, with city water once each week from May 1 to November 1, and once every four weeks for the remainder of the year.

14th. They shall keep the school buildings properly heated, and to this end shall attend to the fires before school in the morning, at the noon recess, and after school in the evening. In all buildings where steam is used; sufficient fires shall at all times be kept to prevent the pipes from freezing. Moderate fires shall be kept up in all school rooms, during the holiday vacation. During the summer vacation they shall properly black all stoves and thoroughly clean out all stove pipes and entrance to flues. Those having charge of steam apparatus shall see that it is properly taken care of when not in use.

15th. Janitors shall be held responsible for all supplies placed in their charge, and shall report monthly, through the Principal of the school, what disposition has been made of the same.

16th. They shall at all times be courteous and respectful to teachers, and shall perform any reasonable service in the line of their duty, not herein specified, at the request of the Principal of the school.

17th. Any loss resulting from failure or neglect to comply with the foregoing regulations, shall be deducted from the pay of the delinquent Janitor.

A copy of the foregoing regulations shall be furnished each Janitor at the time of his employ, and shall form a part of the contract for his employment.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

ARTICLE I.

Meetings of the Board.

SECTION 1. The regular meetings of the Board shall be held at the rooms of the Board, No. 16 Seward Block, unless a different place be designated by previous notice. The hour of meeting shall be 8 o'clock P. M.

ARTICLE II.

Order of Business.

SECTION 1. At all regular meetings, the business before the Board shall be disposed of in the following order:

1. Reading of the Secretary's minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Reports of Standing Committees.
3. Reports of Special Committees.
4. Communications to the Board by the President.
5. Other communications to the Board.
6. Unfinished business of previous meeting.
7. Miscellaneous business.

At the annual meeting for the election of President, the order of business shall be:

1. Reading of the Secretary's minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Election and installation of President for the ensuing year; and then in the order above specified.

And such order shall not be departed from, except by consent of two-thirds of the members present.

SEC. 2. No business, other than that for which the meeting was called, and which shall be specified in the notice, shall be transacted at any special meeting of the Board.

ARTICLE III.

Rules for the Government of the Board.

SECTION 1. All committees to whom any matter shall be referred, shall report thereon at the first meeting after such reference, unless further time be allowed by the Board. At the time of making their report, they shall return any communication, memorial, account, resolution or other paper relating to the subject referred to them, that it may be filed by the Secretary.

SEC. 2. All claims against the Board shall be submitted to the Committee on Finance, who shall carefully examine the same and report thereon; and no claim shall be paid by the Board until reported upon by said committee, and no claim shall be audited by the Board except by unanimous consent of the Board, unless such claim shall have been presented to the Finance Committee for consideration, at least twenty-four hours previous to its being reported.

SEC. 3. All resolutions and amendments thereto shall be in writing, and shall not be in order until read by the Secretary. And all motions and amendments thereto shall, on the request of the presiding officer, be reduced to writing and be read by the Secretary, before debate.

SEC. 4. The Secretary, at every meeting of the Board, shall have a list of unfinished business of the previous meeting, and a separate list of unfinished business generally, in the order of its introduction, which shall be read, without motion, when unfinished business is in order

SEC. 5. Every member when he speaks, shall, standing in his place, address the President, and confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personalities.

SEC. 6. No member shall speak at any meeting more than twice on the same question, nor more than fifteen minutes at a time, except by consent of the Board.

SEC. 7 The President shall decide all questions of order without debate. From his decision, an appeal to the Board may always be taken by any member, and on such appeal the President shall have the right briefly to assign the reasons for his decision.

SEC. 8. Every member, unless excused by the Board, shall vote when a question is stated from the Chair.

SEC. 9. The yeas and nays shall be taken and recorded on any question before the Board, at the call of any member.

SEC. 10. No member shall absent himself from the Board before adjournment, without leave of the President.

SEC. 11. When a question shall have been put and decided, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the majority, to move a reconsideration thereof; but this shall not be done at a subsequent meeting of the Board, without consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Board.

SEC. 12. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be entertained except the following, viz.: to adjourn; or the previous question; to postpone indefinitely; to postpone to a certain day; to lay on the table; to commit; to amend; and these several motions shall have precedence in the order here given. The motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, and those relating to the priority of business, shall be decided without debate; and the motion to postpone, until decided, shall preclude all debate upon the main question.

SEC. 13. All questions of parliamentary law, not herein provided for, shall be governed by the rules of Cushing's Manual, so far as they are applicable.

SEC. 14. In case of vacancy in the office of President, by death, resignation or otherwise, the election of a President, for the unexpired term, shall be by ballot, at the next regular meeting after such vacancy occurs.

SEC. 15. In the absence of the President, his powers and duties shall devolve upon a President *pro tempore*, to be chosen by the members present.

SEC. 16. The Board shall, from time to time, as they may be advised, fix and determine the amount of the penalty in the bond of the Secretary, and see that such bond is duly executed.

SEC 17. The Board shall annually, at their first regular meeting in September of each year, designate the bank of deposit or trust wherein the school fund shall be deposited for the ensuing year.

SEC. 18. The Board shall, in their discretion, provide for the organization of a Teachers' Training Class.

ARTICLE IV.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

The President.

SECTION 1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board, preserve order, and all questions of order shall be decided by him, subject to an appeal to the Board. He may name any member to perform his

duties temporarily, but such substitution shall not operate in his absence from the Board.

SEC. 2. He may call special meetings at his discretion, and it shall be his duty to do so upon the written request of any two members of the Board.

SEC. 3. He shall sign all documents in behalf of the Board, and shall, from time to time, transact such business as may require attention, arising under these regulations or otherwise.

SEC. 4. At or before the first regular meeting of the Board after his election, the President shall appoint the following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each.

1. Committee on Finance.
2. Committee on Schools.
3. Committee on Teachers.
4. Committee on High School.
5. Committee on Text-Books, Library and Apparatus.
6. Committee on Grievances and Sanitation.
7. Committee on Supplies.
8. Committee on Buildings and Repairs.

SEC. 5. He shall appoint all Special Committees, unless otherwise ordered by the Board.

The Secretary.

SECTION 1. The Secretary of the Board shall give due notice of all special meetings, and of the elections for Commissioners, as provided by Sections 4 and 12, Chapter 577, of Laws 1875; make and present to the Board all reports required by law to be made to the Common Council or to any other body or person, in such time that the same may be acted upon and completed by the Board at the periods prescribed by law, and when so completed, transmit the same; preserve all records, books and papers belonging to his office, or in his official custody; shall be the custodian of the corporate seal of the Board, and perform such other duties as may from time to time, be imposed upon him by the Board.

SEC. 2. He shall call special meetings of the Board, upon the order of the President, or upon the written request of any two members.

SEC. 3. He shall keep a record of the proceedings of each meeting of the Board, which shall at all times be open to public inspection; shall countersign all checks, drafts or warrants drawn by the Board; and shall keep the financial accounts of the Board regularly and in good order.

SEC. 4. He shall give bonds in such sum as the Board shall, from time to time fix, for the faithful accounting and paying over all moneys of the Board which may come into his hands. Such bonds shall be approved by the Board and be filed in the City Clerk's office.

The Superintendent.

SECTION 1. The Superintendent shall give particular attention to the classification of the pupils of the several departments of the schools; see that the rules and regulations of the Board are uniformly and faithfully observed in all the schools; that no text-book shall be used except such as has been adopted by the Board; and that registers are properly kept, and reports regularly made by the teachers.

SEC. 2. He shall have charge of the distribution to teachers, of blanks for registers and reports, and their return by them, and prescribe rules for the keeping thereof.

SEC. 3. He shall investigate the cause of truancy and irregularity on the part of pupils, and adopt such checks and remedies not inconsistent with the rules of the Board as he may think proper.

SEC. 4. He shall, from time to time, report to the Board such changes in the boundaries of the sub-districts as may seem likely to improve the classification, afford the best facilities for all to attend the public schools, or lessen the expense of maintaining the schools without prejudice to their interest.

SEC. 5. He shall, when requested, attend and advise with any Standing Committee of the Board, in respect to matters they have in charge; and shall, under the direction of the Committee on Schools, exercise the power of transferring pupils from one sub-district to another, when demanded by the interests of any of the schools; he may make promotions at any time when required by the interests of the pupils; and shall, also, in connection with said committee, during the summer term or immediately after its close, having first given notice in the daily papers, examine candidates for admission to the Academic High School.

SEC. 6. He shall give prompt attention to every instance of misconduct duly reported to him by the Principal of the school ; and if, after examination, it cannot be otherwise redressed, he shall report the same to the Committee on Grievance for their advice.

SEC. 7. He shall keep a record of his official acts, which shall at all times be open to the inspection of the board ; at each regular meeting thereof, he shall communicate to the Board any information relating to the condition of the schools that he may think advisable.

SEC. 8. He shall, in connection with the Committee on Teachers, direct and conduct the examination of teachers.

SEC. 9. He shall, in connection with the Committee on Schools, conduct the annual examination of schools.

SEC. 10. He shall, in connection with the Committee on Buildings, have the general supervision of the Superintendent of Buildings and the Janitors employed by the Board ; may for just cause remove or suspend any of said Janitors, and shall report to the Board any neglect or failure in the discharge of their duties.

SEC. 11. He may, under the direction of the Committee on Schools, admit to the public schools non-resident pupils, provided that they shall have paid the tuition prescribed by the board ; and he shall deposit the moneys so received with the City Treasurer, and report to the Board, at the close of each school year, the names of the pupils so admitted, and the amount so received.

The Superintendent of Buildings.

SECTION 1. The Superintendent of Buildings shall have the care and supervision of all the school buildings and premises and as such shall visit each school at least once in each month and ascertain by inquiry from the Principal or otherwise what repairs are needed and under the direction of the Committee on Buildings and Repairs shall cause such repairs to be made. But he shall not incur any expense chargeable to the Board without authority from said committee.

The Attendance Officer.

SECTION 1. The Attendance Officer shall visit each of the Public Schools at least once in every two weeks when the schools are in session and shall make such additional visits to the schools as may be requested by the Principals or directed by the Superintendent. He shall investigate all cases arising under the Compulsory Educational Law and prosecute, as may become necessary, all offenders against the provisions thereof. He shall make a

report to the Board on the first day of each month, upon blanks furnished by the Superintendent, of his acts under the law and under this regulation. The Superintendent may dispense with the regular visits provided for by this regulation in respect to any school where such visits are in his judgment unnecessary for the proper enforcement of the law.

ARTICLE V.

DUTIES OF COMMITTEES.

Section 1. Committee on Finance.—The Committee on Finance shall have the supervision of the fiscal concerns of the Board. They shall receive and audit all demands against the Board, and cause all such accounts as may have been examined and approved by them, to be laid before the Board at any regular meeting. But no account or claim shall be approved unless it shall appear that the same was contracted by authority of the Board, and in accordance with these rules and regulations, and unless it be certified to by the person ordering the same. They shall submit to the Board, on or before the second Tuesday in June, in each year, a report of such sums of money as shall be necessary to be raised by tax for any and all purposes specified in the School Act, together with a statement of the manner in which such sum should be appropriated. They shall meet at the Secretary's office not later than twenty-four hours before the regular meetings of the Board, for the purpose of examining all claims presented against the Board.

Sec. 2. Committee on Schools.—This Committee shall prepare, in connection with the Superintendent, and submit to the Board such special rules as they shall deem necessary to secure the most effective instruction and discipline of the schools, especially in reference to the arrangement of classes, the course of studies, the order and decorum of pupils, and their constant and punctual attendance. They shall report in writing to the Committee on Teachers, the names of such teachers as, in their judgment are deficient in scholarly attainments, in discipline or in the faculty of imparting clearly and correctly. They shall decide upon the proper place or places for holding Night Schools, and the time for opening the same, due notice of which shall be given. They shall report to the Board the number of teachers required for such schools, and shall have the general supervision thereof.

Sec. 3. Committee on Teachers.—This committee, during the month of May of each year, shall report to the Board for approval, the names of such persons as they believe to be qualified for the respective positions as teachers in the Public Schools. They shall at such times as they may designate, give applicants for positions an opportunity for an examination ; and

no person shall hereafter be employed to teach who does not hold a requisite certificate of qualification. All vacancies shall be filled by this committee, but no appointment shall be valid beyond the next regular meeting of the Board, unless the Board approve the same by a majority vote, by ballot or otherwise, as said Board may determine; and all contracts with teachers shall expire with the school year, unless sooner terminated by a vote of the Board, and may be so terminated at any time by a vote of a majority of the Board.

Sec. 4. Committee on High School.—This committee shall have general charge of the affairs of the High School and shall visit said school at least once in each term; shall purchase such miscellaneous supplies and apparatus, except coal and Janitors' supplies, as may be needed and in connection with the Committee on Schools shall arrange the course of study, subject to approval by the Board. They shall have personal supervision of the yearly graduation exercises and shall recommend to the Board the granting of all diplomas of graduation. In connection with the Committee on Text-Books and Library they shall direct the work of the Library.

Sec. 5. Committee on Text-Books, Library and Apparatus.—This committee shall report to the Board any charge they may think necessary in text-books for the schools, and such books as should be added to the Library, and in connection with the Secretary, exercise a general supervision over the Library and Apparatus.

Sec. 6. Committee on Grievances and Sanitation.—This committee shall consider and decide all cases of discipline reported to them, arising from the enforcement of the rules of the Board, or of the school, or from any other cause; subject to appeal to the Board. They may suspend or expel refractory pupils from any school, as the necessity of the case may demand, or may restore any pupil who may have been suspended, and shall report their action to the Board at its next regular meeting. They shall investigate any and all cases of alleged illegal voting at any election for Commissioners, as provided in Section 6 of the School Law, and cause all infringements of the law to be prosecuted in behalf of the Board. They shall make the necessary provision for taking the school census or enumeration of resident children, of school age, required by law. They shall have special charge of the sanitary condition of the school buildings and premises; and in the case of epidemic sickness, they may order the closing of any school or schools for a stated period.

Sec. 7. Committee on Supplies.—This committee shall, annually, between the first day of June and the first day of September, purchase or

contract with responsible parties for the purchase of the necessary fuel for the year, subject to the approval of the Board; such fuel to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as said committee shall consider for the best interests of the Board. They shall provide all necessary supplies for the schools, not in the care of some other committee, in such quantities and on such terms as shall be most economical, but the quantity purchased shall not exceed the needs of the schools for the year.

Sec. 8. Committee on Buildings and Repairs.—This committee shall have the general supervision of the school buildings and grounds; shall provide the necessary stoves, furnaces or other heating apparatus, and all desks, seats, blackboards and other fixtures for the several school buildings; and arrange for the proper ventilation of the buildings; shall see that the school property is properly insured; shall provide for a thorough cleaning of the school rooms during each vacation; see that the grounds are kept in neat condition, and the streets properly cleaned in front of the school lots. They shall appoint a Superintendent of Buildings and all the Janitors, but no appointment shall be valid beyond the next regular meeting of the Board, unless the Board approve the same by a majority vote, by ballot or otherwise, as said Board may determine. They may, if in their judgment it shall become necessary, offer a reward not exceeding fifty dollars, for the apprehension and conviction of any person or persons that may commit any depredation upon school property. They shall, in their discretion, report to the Board upon the expediency of building, altering or repairing any of the school buildings, or improving the grounds.

Sec. 9 Limit of Expenditures—No expenditures shall be made or indebtedness be incurred except as authorized by the proper Committee of the Board and no expenditures greater than two hundred dollars in the aggregate shall be made by any committee in any one month without previous authority from the Board.

Sec. 10. Annual Reports.—At the regular meeting in May, each committee shall make a written report of all matters under their charge, and of their status during the year, with such suggestions as to the future as they think will prove most valuable to their successors.

ARTICLE VI.

DUTIES OF PRINCIPALS.

Sec. 1. Responsibility for the Enforcement of Discipline.—The Principal in each school building, as the head of the school, shall be held responsible for the enforcement of the Rules and Regulations of the Board

Sec. 2. Time and Manner of Commencing School.—They shall be at their respective school houses at least fifteen minutes before the time specified for commencing school, and open their respective rooms for the admission of pupils, and enforce all the rules of order for school hours. The morning session of each school shall be commenced by reading from the sacred Scriptures, but such reading shall be without note or comment.

Sec. 3. Supervision of Pupils.—It shall be the duty of *all* teachers to exercise a careful supervision over their pupils while in the school room and about the school premises, in order to prevent any improper conduct, and to report to the Principal the name of any pupil whose influence is such as to injure the reputation of the school; and when necessary, to extend their supervision over pupils going to and from school.

Sec. 4. Supervision of School Premises.—They shall take care that the school buildings, furniture, apparatus, maps, etc., in the same, as well as the out-buildings, fences and other school property, books loaned to indigent pupils, and books of reference be not defaced or injured; and they shall, immediately upon the discovery of any injury, report the same to the Principal.

Sec. 5. To Give Notice when Absent.—They shall when obliged, from sickness or other cause, to be absent from school at any time give immediate notice thereof to the Superintendent, that if necessary, a substitute may be provided; and any teacher failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be liable to a deduction from his or her salary proportionate to the amount of time thus lost.

Sec. 6. Ventilation and Temperature.—Teachers shall endeavor to secure a uniform temperature in their school rooms, and use all proper means to avoid those injurious extremes of heat and cold, which result from inattention to this subject.

Sec. 7. Admission of Pupils.—Teachers having charge of departments shall observe the following rules for the admission of pupils:

1. *Examine all Pupils* applying for admission, as to their residence, age and scholarship.

2. *Admit none who are not residents of their sub-districts, except* upon certificate from the Superintendent.

3. *Admit none who do not classify in their department*, according to the standard adopted by the Board.

4. *Register the names, ages, nationalties, place of residence, and name of parent or guardian* of those admitted.

his certificate of promotion may be obtained. The regular times for promotion shall be at the middle and at the close of each school year, but promotions may be made at any time upon the recommendation of the teacher, with the approval of the Principal and of the Superintendent.

Sec. 8. Care of School Property.—They shall see to the safe keeping of their respective school buildings, the furniture, books and apparatus contained therein, and the fences, trees, shubbery and outhouses belonging thereto.

Sec. 9. To Transmit Reports to the Secretary.—They shall transmit to the Secretary, at the close of each month and year, full reports, according to blanks furnished them, with such additional information as the Board may from time to time require, or as they may think important to communicate; and any failure, except from sickness, to file with the Secretary the aforesaid reports according to the full requirements of the forms prescribed, shall debar the delinquents from the reception of their salary, until such report shall be rendered to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

Sec. 10. The Keys of School Buildings.—They shall, at the close of the school term, return the keys of their respective buildings to the Secretary; and at the close of each year, or whenever they may be relieved from the charge of the school, shall make return to the Board, of all property belonging to the Board in the school building under their charge.

Sec. 11. Annual Reports.—The Principals of the several schools shall report to the Board at the close of each school year, a classified list of all books, their number and condition, belonging to the Board in their respective schools. In addition to this, the Principal of the High School shall report a catalogue of all books in the High School library, specifying such as have been added during the year and stating the condition of the books composing such library.

ARTICLE VII.

GENERAL DUTIES OF TEACHERS.

Section 1. To Acquaint Themselves with the Rules of the Board.—All teachers in the public schools are required to acquaint themselves with the Rules and Regulations of the Board, and the directions of the Superintendent, in relation to the management and discipline of their respective departments, and carry them into full effect. In all matters relating to the government and management of the schools, all subordinate teachers shall follow the direction of the Principal, with the right, however, to appeal to the Superintendent and from the Superintendent to the Board.

Sec. 2. Time and Manner of Commencing School.—They shall be at their respective school houses at least fifteen minutes before the time specified for commencing school, and open their respective rooms for the admission of pupils, and enforce all the rules of order for school hours. The morning session of each school shall be commenced by reading from the sacred Scriptures, but such reading shall be without note or comment.

Sec. 3. Supervision of Pupils.—It shall be the duty of *all* teachers to exercise a careful supervision over their pupils while in the school room and about the school premises, in order to prevent any improper conduct, and to report to the Principal the name of any pupil whose influence is such as to injure the reputation of the school; and when necessary, to extend their supervision over pupils going to and from school.

Sec. 4. Supervision of School Premises.—They shall take care that the school buildings, furniture, apparatus, maps, etc., in the same, as well as the out-buildings, fences and other school property, books loaned to indigent pupils, and books of reference be not defaced or injured; and they shall, immediately upon the discovery of any injury, report the same to the Principal.

Sec. 5. To Give Notice when Absent.—They shall when obliged, from sickness or other cause, to be absent from school at any time give immediate notice thereof to the Superintendent, that if necessary, a substitute may be provided; and any teacher failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be liable to a deduction from his or her salary proportionate to the amount of time thus lost.

Sec. 6. Ventilation and Temperature.—Teachers shall endeavor to secure a uniform temperature in their school rooms, and use all proper means to avoid those injurious extremes of heat and cold, which result from inattention to this subject.

Sec. 7. Admission of Pupils.—Teachers having charge of departments shall observe the following rules for the admission of pupils:

1. *Examine all Pupils* applying for admission, as to their residence, age and scholarship.

2. *Admit none who are not residents of their sub-districts, except* upon certificate from the Superintendent.

3. *Admit none who do not classify in their department*, according to the standard adopted by the Board.

4. *Register the names, ages, nationalties, place of residence, and name of parent or guardian* of those admitted.

Sec. 8. Teachers' Meetings.—They shall meet at such times and places, out of school hours, as the Board may direct, for the purpose of promoting the interests of the public school education in this city. Any teacher who shall be absent from any Teachers' Meeting shall render an excuse in writing to the Committee on Teachers. Such excuses shall be reported by that committee to the Board at its next regular meeting thereafter; and any teacher who shall fail to render such excuse or in case such excuse shall not be accepted by the Board, shall be suspended from and after such regular meeting, and until reinstated by the Board.

Sec. 9. Visit the Parents of Pupils.—It is expected of teachers, so far as is consistent with other duties, that they will make themselves personally acquainted with the parents or guardians of their pupils, in orde- to receive their aid and co-operation, and the better to understand the charr acteristics and wants of the children.

Sec. 10. Records and Class Books.—The teachers in the High Schoo! and Grammar Schools, shall, under the direction of the Superintendent, keep a record of the scholarship, deportment, and absence of each pupil. This record shall be open to the inspection of any member of this Board, or the Superintendent or Secretary, at all times; and the Registers containing the attendance and deportment shall, when filled up, be sent to the office of the Secretary. The teachers of the Primary Department shall keep Registers showing the attendance of pupils.

Sec. 11. Reports to Principals.— Heads of departments shall, on the blanks provided, report in full to the Principal at the end of each month and term; and no teacher shall be entitled to compensation in full for services, unless these reports have been made.

Sec. 12. Promotions.—Teachers shall notify the Principal when, in their judgment, they have pupils who are proper candidates for promotion; and shall carefully avoid retaining pupils in their classes after they are fully prepared for a higher class.

Sec. 13. Neatness of School Room.—Teachers will be held responsible for the neat and tidy appearance of their school room.

Sec. 14. Absence.—Each teacher when absent, shall be required to report at once to the Principal, who shall make a note of the same, and embody it in her monthly report.

Sec. 15. Visiting Other Schools.—The teachers of the public schools may be allowed one day in each term to visit other schools, (the time for

such visit to be determined by the Superintendent), upon condition that they shall make a written report, stating what schools they visit, how much time they spend in each, and what exercises they witness. But no pupil in any public school in the city, shall on any occasion, visit any other school while it is in session, without the consent of the Principal of his own school and that of the school visited.

Sec. 16. No teacher shall incur any expense chargeable to the Board without a written order from the proper committee authorizing such expense.

ARTICLE VIII.

DUTIES OF PUPILS.

Section 1. Punctuality and Obedience.—Every pupil is expected to attend school punctually and regularly; to conform to the regulations of the school and to obey promptly all the directions of the teacher; to be diligent in study, respectful to teachers and kind and obliging to schoolmates; and must refrain entirely from the use of profane and vulgar language, and be clean and neat in person and clothing.

Sec. 2. Promptness.—Pupils are required to be in their respective school rooms promptly at the time for opening school; and in all cases of absence to bring, on their return to school, an excuse in writing, from their parents or guardians, assigning good and sufficient reasons for their absence.

Sec. 3. Absent Three School Days.—Any pupil who shall have been absent from school to the amount of *three school days*, in any one term, without such excuse, shall be required to obtain a written permit from the Superintendent, before he or she shall again be entitled to a seat in any of the public schools.

Sec 4. Regularity in Leaving School.—No pupil shall be permitted to leave school at recess, or at any other time before the hour for regularly closing school, except in case of sickness or some urgent necessity, or on request of the parent or guardian.

Sec. 5. Course of Study.—The course of study shall be uniform in all the schools of a like grade, but pupils may be admitted to a special course by the Superintendent, in connection with the Committee on Schools.

Sec. 6. Transference.—Whenever a pupil who has been registered in any of the Public Schools of the city shall be entitled to attend any other of the Public Schools during the same school year, such pupil shall present to the Principal of the school to which he or she may be transferred, a certificate

from the Principal of the school where such pupil last attended, containing the material facts in the record of such pupil which shall be placed upon the records of the school to which such pupil shall be transferred.

Sec. 7. Classification.—All pupils shall be classified, on examination, according to their attainments, and enter such grade or division, and pursue the studies in such order as the Principal shall direct, in conformity with the rules of the Board.

Sec. 8. Absence from Regular Examination.—No pupil shall absent himself from any required examination without permission of the Principal; and any pupil who shall absent himself without rendering a satisfactory excuse to the Principal, shall be reported to the Superintendent, and shall not be allowed to enter any Public School in the city without the consent of the Board.

Sec. 9. Reduction to Subordinate Grade.—All pupils who have fallen behind in their classes by absence or irregular attendance, by indolence or inattention, shall be reduced to a subordinate grade, at the discretion of the Principal, on consultation with the Superintendent.

Sec. 10. Penalty for Damage to School Property.—Every pupil who shall, accidentally or otherwise, injure any school property, whether fences, gates, trees or shrubs, or any building or part thereof, or break any window glass, or injure or destroy any instrument, apparatus or furniture belonging to the school, shall pay for the damage done and be subject to such penalty as the nature of the offense may require.

Sec. 11. Rudeness and Boisterousness Prohibited.—No pupil shall on or around the school premises, use or write any unchaste language, or use tobacco in any form. Nor shall pupils in the school building, in the yard, or the vicinity of the school, indulge in rudeness of any kind.

Sec. 12. Suspension or Expulsion for Flagrant Misconduct.—Any pupil who shall be guilty of flagrant misconduct, or whose example is positively injurious, and whose reformation after repeated admonitions, appears to be hopeless, may be suspended from school by the Principal, or expelled by the Committee on Grievances. Any Principal suspending a pupil for misconduct may restore such pupil at his or her discretion. Whenever a pupil shall be suspended for any cause, it shall be the duty of the Principal immediately to notify the parent or guardian of that pupil of such suspension, and send a duplicate notice thereof to the Superintendent.

Sec. 13. Secret Societies —All secret organizations of pupils in the schools are prohibited, and all organizations of any kind shall, at all times, be subject to the control and direction of the teachers of the school in which such organization may exist.

Sec. 14. Athletics.—All Athletic Associations in the public schools, shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be laid down by the Principals, subject to the approval of the High School Committee, or the Committee on Schools respectively.

ARTICLE IX.

EXAMINATIONS FOR PROMOTION.

Section 1. High School.—The examination for entrance to the High School shall be conducted in writing, under the direction of the Superintendent and the Committee on High School.

Sec. 2. Grammar and Primary.—Examinations for promotion are not required for classes below the eighth year, but the Superintendent may in his discretion and with the approval of the Committee on Schools give an examination to any pupil who may be aggrieved by reason of failure of promotion.

ARTICLE X.

GENERAL REGULATIONS.

Section 1. Departments and Grades.—The Public Schools shall be divided into three departments: Primary, Grammar and High School, and shall be sub-divided as follows:

PRIMARY—	First	Year or Grade.
	Second	" "
	Third	" "
	Fourth	" "
GRAMMAR—	Fifth	" "
	Sixth	" "
	Seventh	" "
	Eighth	" "
HIGH SCHOOL—	First	"
	Second	"
	Third	"
	Fourth	"

Sec. 2. School Year.—The school year shall commence on the second Monday of September, and consist of thirty-eight school weeks, and shall be divided into two terms, of nineteen school weeks each. A recess of one week or more, as the Board may determine, shall be given at the Christmas holiday, and a similar recess during Easter week annually.

Sec. 3. Opening and Closing.—The morning sessions of all the schools, except the High School, shall commence at 9 o'clock and close at 12. The afternoon session shall commence at 1:30 o'clock and close at 3:30. A recess, not exceeding ten minutes in length, shall be given to the pupils in both the morning and afternoon sessions.

Sec. 4. Age and Time of Admission.—Pupils shall not be admitted to the Public Schools under *six years* of age, except where they will arrive at such age during the term at the commencement of which they may apply for admission; and they shall be admitted only on the first day of each term and on the first Monday of each calendar month thereafter, except for reasons satisfactory to the Principal and the Superintendent. Those who enter after the beginning of the term must be qualified to join classes already formed. Pupils whose parents or legal guardians are non-residents of the city may be admitted to the Public Schools, but only on the following conditions: Previous to the admission of any pupil, the parent or guardian of such pupil shall pay to the Superintendent the amount of tuition prescribed by the Board. In all cases of payment, the Superintendent shall certify the same to the Principal of the school to which admission is sought; and no non-resident pupil shall be admitted without such certificate. Any Principal admitting non resident pupils except as aforesaid shall forfeit an amount of salary equal to the tuition of such pupil.

Sec. 5. Corporal Punishment.—All children attending the Public Schools of this city shall be exempt from corporal punishment whose parents or guardians shall notify the Superintendent, in writing, that they desire to have their children so exempt. All scholars exempted from punishment, under this section, may be suspended for one week or less, by the Principal in charge of the school where they are in attendance, which time may be extended by the consent of the Superintendent, but in no case shall such suspension extend beyond the regular meeting of the Board, unless such action shall be confirmed by the Board.

Sec. 6. Salaries.—The salaries of teachers shall be fixed at the time of their annual appointment, and shall be paid in installments for each school month, at the regular meetings of the Board.

Sec. 7. Subscription Papers.—No subscription paper shall be circulated in any of the Public Schools, nor any collection or contribution, for any purpose, be taken therein, nor shall any teacher make or contribute toward any gift to any member of the Board, or officer in its employ; nor shall money or other things be in any case collected or taken from a pupil for the purpose of presenting a gift or testimonial to a teacher, member or officer of the Board, nor for any other purpose; nor shall notice of any entertainment be given in any of the schools, except the same be immediately connected with the interests of the schools.

Sec. 8. Publishers and Agents.—No publisher or agent for the sale of any book, school apparatus, or furniture of any kind, shall occupy the time of teachers during school hours, nor shall any teacher be permitted to act as agent for, or receive any commission or emoluments from any publisher or manufacturer, for their influence, or supposed influence, in introducing any new book, furniture or apparatus.

Sec. 9. School Houses only for School Purposes.—No use whatever shall be made of any school house, other than for the legitimate objects of the school, without the consent of the Board.

Sec. 10. Tuition for Non-Resident Pupils.—The rate of tuition for non-resident pupils shall be as follow:

High School,	$15 00	per term.
Grammar Department,	9 00	"
Primary,	5 00	"

Sec. 11. Amendments.—These Rules and Regulations may be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the Board by the unanimous consent of all the members, or by a majority vote, after one month's notice of such amendment. But any resolution of the Board, conflicting with the Rules, shall not be valid, except the same has been adopted by unanimous consent or as an amendment to the Rules.

COURSE OF STUDY.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.—The course of study which follows is not intended to be inflexible. It is prescribed rather as a guide to meet the needs of classes of average ability. It is desirable to conduct the recitation in all subjects, as far as practicable, topically. Cultivate intelligent and accurate expression. *Review sufficiently to make the subject a connected whole* in the mind of the pupil.

In Arithmetic, *drill in analysis* should be frequent in all grades. In the first six grades, special attention should be given to securing proficiency in *processes;* in the advanced grades, more attention to *principles.* Do not teach by "cases."

Grammar should be made "practical," by frequent examples of its application to ordinary writing and conversation.

Language should be taught in all grades by letter writing, descriptions, compositions, and by oral reproductions of what has been read.

In teaching Geography, it is especially enjoined that constant use be made of globes and maps. The direction of the country under consideration from our own home, how it may be reached, and of what importance it is to us, should in all cases be taught.

Instruction in Vocal Music and Industrial Drawing will be under the supervision and direction of special teachers, employed for that purpose.

Grade meetings of teachers will be held upon the call of the Superintendent for consultation upon the work of the Grade.

The assignment of work following is intended for the *average* of the class. If the brighter pupils can do more, do not hold them back.

Outline of Work for the First Seven Years.

The discontinuance of examinations for promotion in the first seven grades obviates the necessity of a minutely prescribed limit of work for the several classes, and enables the teacher to adapt her work to the ability and proficiency of her pupils. While greater freedom is thus secured for the teacher, and for the pupil, it is expressly enjoined that no relaxation in requirements be made, but that a higher standard be set and higher attainments be secured. The individuality of the pupil should be carefully studied and the work assigned should be such as will keep him continually advancing. For this purpose classes should be divided and subdivided, according to the attainments of its members, and transfers from one division to another should be judiciously made whenever, in the judgment of the teacher, the proficiency of the pupil warrants such transfer.

The following outline is intended to be a guide rather than a direction as to what the pupils will be expected to accomplish in the several grades. More may be done, if it can be done satisfactorily and profitably.

READING.

The ability to read understandingly is the most important attainment of school life. It is the key to all knowledge. More attention should be given to this subject in the earlier years of the child's school experience than to all others. Intelligent reading, with proper expression, should be the aim rather than rhetorical excellence.

Insist that the pupil look carefully at the word before attempting to pronounce it. In the first five years of school there is always a tendency to confuse words of similar outline as "on" for "no," "was" for "saw," &c., the vagary of an untrained eye. This can be overcome only by persistent and earnest effort on the part of the teacher. It is a good exercise to write upon the blackboard several words that the pupils are apt to confound and drill the class in distinguishing them. Do not call the attention of beginners specifically to the articles "a" and "the," and above all do not teach them that "a" should be pronounced "uh" and "the" "thuh"

Beginners usually have a vocabulary of from three to six hundred words, varying according to their home surroundings, whose meaning they understand, but whose printed or written form they have yet to learn. Most of these words may be used in their early efforts to learn to read. The first six weeks will be most profitably used in script work on the blackboard.

Words of one syllable should prevail, but words of two syllables should not be excluded. Children will learn to recognize the word "mother" as readily as they will the word "cat." The word method has prevailed with us for some years, and is perhaps as good as any, although like the sentence method its influence is bad upon spelling. Phonics are profitable for beginners if the teacher knows and can give the sounds of the letters. The alphabet should be learned *seriatim* during this period. For seat work let the pupils copy from the blackboard, always in script, the words of the lesson. The chart may be taken in connection with the board work whenever profitable, and be continued as long as needed. Following the chart or in connection with it, the Primer may be used. Do not dwell too long, especially with the brighter pupils, upon this preliminary work. The Readers follow the Primer, and every exercise is a review of previous work. Do not prohibit the placing of the finger upon the book "to keep the place," until the eye is well trained. Do not hesitate to read a sentence for the pupil for the purpose of teaching expression. Children learn to sing by imitating sounds, and may properly learn expression in reading in a similar manner. A profitable exercise for beginners is a species of word building by changing the initial letter of simple words, as bog, cog, dog, fog, hog, log, &c.

The books assigned to the first year are the Werner Primer, the Riverside Primer and Reader, and Nature Reader No. 1. The first two are intended especially to familiarize the pupil with the forms of words, and enable him to read simple sentences fluently and with expression. The Nature Reader is used to impart information to pupils concerning objects in nature in which they are always interested. Many new words confront them in this book, which the teacher will need to pronounce and explain the meaning. It is a good practice to place new and difficult words that occur in the lesson upon the blackboard, and teach the pronunciation and meaning of them before the reading exercise is taken up. Encourage the pupils to bring to the class specimens of the objects treated of in their Nature Readers.

Only the brighter pupils of the class will be able to complete all this work in a single year. Those who cannot must be given more time—carry it over to the second year. Four exercises in reading should be given each day to pupils who remain during the entire session.

In the second year any important unfinished work of the first year should be completed. More may be required now in the way of expression. Distinct and accurate enunciation should be insisted upon as a pre-requisite for correct spelling, as well as for intelligent reading. The books assigned for this year are Scudder's Book of Fables, Nature Reader No. 2, and Fifty Famous Stories Retold. The first book is selected to introduce a simple, classic literature to the little ones, and to cultivate their imagination, a feature of our work in reading which is continued for several years. The Nature Reader continues and extends the work of the first year in the way

of information concerning nature, and the Fifty Stories Retold is intended to acquaint the pupils with incidents which will interest and profitably instruct them. Two reading exercises each day, and more if practicable should be given.

In the third year the prescribed books for reading are the Book of Folk Stories, Nature Reader No. 3, and Stories of Colonial Children. In addition, Our World No. 1 is used as a Reader for the Geographical information it imparts. Keeping in mind the objects and aims of the reading in the two preceding grades, no specific directions need be given for this year's work except that in reading Our World, reference to maps or globes should be made for the location of countries, cities, &c.

In the fourth year Hans Andersen's Fairy Tales, 1st Series, and Montgomery's Beginner's American History are the prescribed readers. The latter book may be profitably re-read for the valuable historical information it imparts.

For the fifth year Kingsley's Water Babies, Church's Story of the Iliad, Heilprin's The Earth and its Story, and Ruskin's King of the Golden River are assigned.

In the sixth year read Robinson Crusoe, Hawthorne's Wonder Book, Whittier's Snow Bound, and selections from Heroic Ballads.

For the seventh year read Hawthorne's Tanglewood Tales, Scott's Talisman, The Young American, and Fiske's War of the Independence. If time permits, review Snow Bound and Heroic Ballads of the sixth year's work. In taking up the Talisman the teacher may profitably read the introduction and the first two or three chapters, until the class become somewhat familiar with the style.

SPELLING.

No exercise in school gives less satisfactory results for the time and energy devoted to it than spelling. Still we must do the best we can with it, for, as has been well said, while it is no credit to spell correctly, it is a discredit to spell incorrectly. Both oral and written spelling should be practiced. In either case the pupil should be required to pronounce the word distinctly after the teacher, for distinct enunciation is a great aid to accurate spelling. In oral spelling do not require the pronunciation of syllables for it is impracticable in many words, like "iron," "sugar," "mingle," &c., but require a distinct pause between each syllable.

Spelling in our language is more a matter of seeing,—of the perception of form than of hearing. Hence, in the preparation of a lesson it is good practice for the pupil to copy the lesson directly from the book. As an occasional exercise the pupil may be required to copy a paragraph from the reading exercise, the paper to be returned with information as to the *number* of words mis-spelled, but with no mark to indicate the errors. The pupil should then be required to correct, for all written work is useless unless revised and corrected.

Occasional exercises in "spelling down" interest the class, and similar devices will occur to the teacher which may be used.

In the first three years the words for spelling will be selected from the reading exercises. It should be chiefly oral, for the pupils have not acquired much facility in the use of the pen. Words in common use should be chiefly selected, such as "which," "their," "there," "sun," "son," etc., The first sixteen pages of the Modern Speller may be used by the teacher as a limit for the third year, but the pupils should not be required to purchase the book.

The fourth year pupils will commence at Lesson 30, page 17, and complete twenty-nine pages, to the bottom of page 46.

The fifth year pupils will begin at Lesson 141, page 47, and complete to the bottom of page 82.

The sixth year's work will commence with Part II, page 83, and extend to the bottom of page 108.

The seventh year's work will extend from page 109 to the bottom of page 142.

In the eighth year the book will be completed from page 142 and be reviewed.

In assigning the advanced lesson call attention to any peculiarity in the orthography of any of the words. Have the lesson read over, correctly pronounced and spelled orally, either by individuals or in concert. Call attention particularly to words of the same sound but of different signification. The teacher should keep a list of the words most frequently misspelled and drill upon them.

NUMBER WORK AND ARITHMETIC.

The introduction to number work is most readily accomplished by the use of objects. But objects should be used simply for illustration, not for computation. They are to be looked upon, not to be leaned upon. The Preface to Wentworth's Elementary Arithmetic gives valuable and adequate directions for teaching beginners. Part I, or the first forty pages of the book, seems designed for the first year's work, and may be taken as the limit of book work. The teacher should read the examples to the pupils until they have learned to read fluently. In addition to the book work, the pupil should be taught to count up to 100, and by the close of the year to count by two's up to 100, the brighter ones adding by three's. Teach the multiplication table of two's, and, if more can be done, of as much of the three's as practicable.

Roman numerals may be taught to XXV.

In the second year, Part II of the Elementary Arithmetic will be the limit for book work. Teach the multiplication table through 3, 4, 5, 10 and 11. The circle is a good device in teaching multiplication. Devote

much time to rapid and accurate addition, using Miss Quigley's method as a guide in the fundamental processes.

The third year will be limited to Part III for Book work. Teach multiplication by 6, 7, 8, 9 and 12, with review of previous work, so that at the end of the year the pupils will know thoroughly the entire multiplication table. In teaching subtraction teach the method of borrowing one from the next higher figure in the minuend and adding one to the next figure in the subtrahend. Do not stop to explain it—children should take some things on faith—when they become old enough to comprehend, it will be time enough to explain.

In the second and third years all that is profitable of Roman numerals may be taught, that is, enough to know the chapters in a book and how to express the current year in Roman letters.

Part IV of the Elementary Arithmetic will substitute the fourth year's work. Some of this may be omitted, as all of page 175, the process of finding the circumference and the diameter of a circle, on page 179, and the area, on page 182. The table of miscellaneous weights, on page 174, need not be memorized. The definitions and rules should be understandingly read but need not be memorized. Teach the correct use of the signs +, —, ×, and ÷ ; that the operations indicated by × and ÷ are to be performed before those indicated by + and —.

The Fifth Grade will be begin the Practical Arithmetic. Give sufficient attention to the work in Notation and Numeration, so that pupils will write and read numbers readily. Drill upon the oral work in the fundamental processes, if the pupil shows lack of proper drill in the preceding grades. The following method of testing the accuracy of addition may be substituted for that on page 16 if preferred. It involves but one addition. Place the entire sum of each column in a vertical line and draw a line between the sum of the last column and the unit figure of the several sums of the preceding columns. The figures outside the line will be the entire sum. For instance, in the example given :

2	6	
3	0	
2	0	
2	5	sum 3,135,006.
3	3	
3	1	

Teach pupils to avail themselves of combinations which will make ten, as in the first column of the example given, beginning at the top, 6 and 4, 8 and 2.

Teach subtraction as directed in the Fourth Grade and thus avoid the cumbersome process given in the second example on page 25. In finding the G. C. M. rely chiefly upon the second process, Sec. 120, page 95. Also

in finding the L. C. M. use the process given, Sec. 127, page 98. The year's work will end with page 128, or to Addition of Fractions.

In the sixth year pupils will complete Fractions and Compound Quantities to "Measurements," Section 229, page 180.

The seventh year pupils will complete Measurements and Percentage to Interest, Sec. 316, page 223.

In the eighth year the pupils will complete the Practical Arithmetic.

LANGUAGE.

Hyde's Lessons in English, No. 1, will be taken up at the beginning of the third year, and Part 1 will be the limit for the year. Do not lay stress upon memorizing the rules for capital letters, &c., but teach the use by practice. Insist upon *original* illustrative examples in written exercises, and do not accept illustrations from the text-book.

The fourth year pupils will complete and review Hyde No. 1, with frequent exercises in original compositions.

The fifth year limit will be the first 125 pages of Hyde No. 2. Consolidate the directions as to the use of capital letters. Proper names and their derivations, individual names and titles, and prominent dates will cover most cases, and practice is better than specific directions. Memorize the principal parts of all irregular verbs, and drill in the use of them. Dwell upon Lesson LXVII and Lesson LXVIII.

The sixth year's limit will be to Part Fifth—touching lightly upon Part Fourth and using Part Fifth for review work where applicable.

The seventh year limit will be the first 150 pages of Conklin's Grammar, and in the eighth year this book will be completed. In both these years much of the work of previous years will be repetition, and may be most profitably taught topically.

GEOGRAPHY.

Little can profitably be done in this subject in the first two years except in a general way. An introduction may be made by such local geography as comes under the observation of the pupils. Some elementary work may also be given as to the significance and use of globes and maps. No text-book of Geography is used as such in the third year, but the Reader, Our World, No. 1, will convey much geographical information if used as directed.

In the fourth year Frye's Primary will be taken up and the first seventy-four pages will be the limit for the year. In the fifth year the book will be completed.

The limit of the sixth year will be the first ninety-nine pages of Frye's Grammar School Geography and the book will be completed in the seventh year.

The directions for teaching these books is so specifically set forth in the Manual accompanying them that no further suggestions are needed.

The special subjects of Music, Drawing and Writing will be under the direction of the special teachers.

The compulsory teaching of Physiology and Hygiene will be given two lessons a week, in the first three years orally, and three lessons a week from the fourth to the seventh grades inclusive—each during the first ten weeks of the school year. In the eighth grade and in the first year of the High School thirty lessons must be given in this subject during the first half of the year. During the time this subject is taught a recitation period will be added to the day's session.

EIGHTH YEAR.

Arithmetic. Latin. American History.
English and Composition.

HIGH SCHOOL.

First Year.

Algebra. Cæsar. English and Roman History.
English Readings and English.
Physiology and Hygiene.

Second Year.

Physics. Cicero. Zoölogy and Botany or Greek.
English and English Readings.

Third Year.

CLASSICAL.	SCIENTIFIC.
American Literature.	American Literature.
German or French.	German or French.
Plane Geometry and Cicero.	Plane and Solid Geometry or
Anabasis.	Plane Geometry and Cicero.

Chemistry or Civil Government and Astronomy.

Fourth Year.

English Literature and Economics.	English Literature and Economics.
Algebra.	Algebra or Chemistry.
Homer and Greek History.	German or French.
Vergil.	Geology and Trigonometry or Vergil.

Composition and Rhetorical work throughout the course. Students desiring to enter the Teachers' Training Class after graduation will be required to take Drawing throughout the course.

HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM.

8:45 to 9:15 Chapel or Study Bell.

Time.	Mr. Bartlett.	Mr. Somers	Miss Lamey.	Miss Robinson.	Mr. Strong.	Miss Metcalf	Mr. Latham.	Mr. Lynde.	Miss Voorhees.	Miss Norton.	Miss Ives.
9:15 to 9:55	Rhetorical Work.	East Room.	2d Year English Reading or Rhetorical.	2d Year Algebra.	Civil Government.	1st Year Latin.	English Literature.	Laboratory	West Room.	3d Year German.	Composition.
9:55 to 10:35	Office.	Cæsar.	1st Year English Reading.	2d Year Algebra.	Geometry.	1st Year Physiology or East Study Room	Composition.	Physics.	Composition.	3d Year German.	West Room.
10:35 to 11:15	Greek Lessons.	Cæsar.	3d Year English.	1st Year Algebra.	Geometry.	1st Year Latin.	Anabasis.	East Study.	Rhetoric.	4th Year German.	West Room.
Recess											
11:25 to 12:05		Cicero.	2d Year English Reading or Rhetorical Work.	West Study Room.	1st Year Algebra.	East Study Room.	Iliad.	Chemistry.	Rhetoric.	4th Year German.	English History.
12:05 to 12:45	Virgil.	Cicero.	2d Year English Readings or Rhetorical Work or West Room Study Bell.	2d Year Algebra.	East Study Room.	Physiology.	Composition.	Physics.	Composition or West Room.	3d Year German.	English History.

AFTERNOON SCHEDULE:—

	East Side.	West Side.
Monday,	Mr. Strong,	Miss Ives.
Tuesday,	Miss Lamey,	Miss Voorhees.
Wednesday,	Mr. Latham,	Miss Metcalf.
Thursday,	Miss Robinson,	Miss Norton.
Friday,	Mr. Lynde,	Miss Sanders.

The Principal expects to be at the school building each afternoon of school days—regularly so on Wednesdays.

Text-Books and Books of Reference.

READING.—See text-books under each Grade.

SPELLING.—Modern Speller.

PENMANSHIP.—Sheldon's Vertical.

ARITHMETIC.—Wentworth's Elementary, and Wentworth's Grammar School.

GEOGRAPHY.—Frye's Primary; Frye's Complete.

GRAMMAR.—Hyde's Lessons in English; Conklin's; Gay's Drill Book.

ALGEBRA.—Wentworth's School.

BOOK KEEPING.—Ward's Business Forms.

RHETORIC.—Genung.

HISTORY.—Mowry's United States; Gardner's English; Barnes' General; Myers and Allen's Ancient History.

GEOMETRY.—Wentworth's.

PHYSICS.—Avery's.

CHEMISTRY.—Remsen's; William's Laboratory Manual.

PHYSIOLOGY.—Martin's Human Body.

BOTANY.—Gray's How Plants Grow.

GEOLOGY.—LeConte.

METHODS OF TEACHING.—John Swett.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.—Meikeljohn, Smythe, and English School Classics.

LATIN.—Collar & Daniell's Beginners' Latin Book; Allen & Greenough's Latin Grammar; Collar's Latin Composition; Text-Books in Cæsar, Cicero, Virgil and Sallust, optional.

GREEK.—White's First Lessons in Greek; Goodwin's Greek Reader; Goodwin's Grammar; Keep's Homer's Iliad; Collar & Daniell's Greek Composition.

FRENCH.—Super's French Reader; Edgren's Grammar.

GERMAN.—Brandt's German Reader and Selections.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE.—Andrews' Latin Lexicon; White's Junior Student's Latin Lexicon; Liddell & Scott's Greek Lexicon; Anthon's Classical Dictionary; Webster's Unabridged Dictionary and Worcester's Dictionary.

DRAWING.—Prang's American System.

MUSIC.—Normal Charts and Music Readers, Nos. 1 and 2, and Cecilian Reader, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4; Beacon Song Book.

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12:05 to 12:45	Virgil.	Cicero.	2d Year English Readings or Rhetorical Work or West Room Study Bell.	2d Year Algebra.	East Study Room.	Physiology.	Composition.	Physics.	Composition or West Room.	3d Year German.	English History.

AFTERNOON SCHEDULE:—

	East Side.	West Side.
MONDAY,	MR. STRONG,	MISS IVES.
TUESDAY,	MISS LAMEY,	MISS VOORHEES.
WEDNESDAY,	MR. LATHAM,	MISS METCALF.
THURSDAY,	MISS ROBINSON,	MISS NORTON.
FRIDAY,	MR. LYNDE,	MISS SANDERS.

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GRAMMAR.—Hyde's Lessons in English; Conklin's; Gay's Drill Book.

ALGEBRA.—Wentworth's School.

BOOK KEEPING.—Ward's Business Forms.

RHETORIC.—Genung.

HISTORY.—Mowry's United States; Gardner's English; Barnes' General; Myers and Allen's Ancient History.

GEOMETRY.—Wentworth's.

PHYSICS.—Avery's.

CHEMISTRY.—Remsen's; William's Laboratory Manual.

PHYSIOLOGY.—Martin's Human Body.

BOTANY.—Gray's How Plants Grow.

GEOLOGY.—LeConte.

METHODS OF TEACHING.—John Swett.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.—Meikeljohn, Smythe, and English School Classics.

LATIN.—Collar & Daniell's Beginners' Latin Book; Allen & Greenough's Latin Grammar; Collar's Latin Composition; Text-Books in Cæsar, Cicero, Virgil and Sallust, optional.

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FRENCH.—Super's French Reader; Edgren's Grammar.

GERMAN.—Brandt's German Reader and Selections.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE.—Andrews' Latin Lexicon; White's Junior Student's Latin Lexicon; Liddell & Scott's Greek Lexicon; Anthon's Classical Dictionary; Webster's Unabridged Dictionary and Worcester's Dictionary.

DRAWING.—Prang's American System.

MUSIC.—Normal Charts and Music Readers, Nos. 1 and 2, and Cecilian Reader, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4; Beacon Song Book.

SCHOOL LAW.

CHAPTER 577.

AN ACT to revise and consolidate the several acts relative to the Public Schools of the City of Auburn.

PASSED June 10, 1875; three fifths being present; as amended by Chapter 318, Laws of 1879, and Chapter 381, Laws of 1888.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The several school districts in the City of Auburn are hereby consolidated, and the corporate limits of said city as they now exist, or may hereafter be changed, are hereby declared to be a separate school district; but nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the Board of Education, hereinafter named, from making, from time to time, such sub-divisions of said district as may be necessary for the convenience and accommodation of the pupils attending schools therein. The trustees and clerks of the several school districts of said city shall, as soon as this act takes effect, transfer to the Secretary of the Board of Education, hereinafter named, all records, books and papers of their respective school districts in their official custody. The title to all real and personal property now belonging to the public school fund of said city, or which may be hereafter acquired, by purchase, gift, grant or otherwise, is hereby vested in said Board of Education, and the same shall not be subject to taxation for any purpose whatever.

SEC. 2. The Public Schools of said city shall be under the control and management of nine commissioners of Public Schools, to be chosen in the manner hereinafter provided, who shall constitute and be called and known by the name of "The Board of Education of the City of Auburn." Said Board of Education is hereby constituted a body corporate in relation to all the powers and duties conferred upon it by this act, and in the name aforesaid, may sue and be sued, and shall have a corporate seal, such as said Board may designate.

SEC. 3. The members of the present Board of Education are hereby continued in office until the new Board, hereinafter provided for, shall have been duly elected and qualified. But the terms of office of each of the

members of the present Board of Education shall cease and determine when such Board shall have been duly elected and qualified.

SEC. 4. Under the provisions of this act, an election shall be held in said city on the third Tuesday of May in the year eighteen hundred and seventy six, and on the third Tuesday of May in each and every year thereafter, at such places as the Common Council shall designate, of which at least twenty days' notice shall be given, by publication in one or more daily papers published in said city, and by posting in at least two public places in each ward, signed by the city clerk and by the secretary of the Board of Education of said city.

SEC. 5. The first, sixth and tenth wards, as now designated, shall constitute the first election district; the second, third, eighth and ninth wards shall constitute the second election district; and the fourth, fifth and seventh wards shall constitute the third election district for the purposes of this act; and the inspectors of election, chosen at a previous charter election in said city, for the wards wherein the elections under this act shall be designated to be held shall be the inspectors of these elections; and the provisions of law applicable to election districts, and to inspectors of election therein, except as to previous registry of voters, shall apply to said districts and to said inspectors.

SEC. 6. Every person of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, residing within the district where his or her vote is offered, and entitled to hold lands within the state, who owns in his or her own right, or whose husband or wife owns real property subject to taxation for school purposes in said city, and every resident of such district who if not disqualified by sex would be authorized to vote at charter elections in said city, who owns personal property taxed for school purposes in said city, exceeding fifty dollars in value, or who has permanently residing with him or her a child or children of school age, some one or more of whom shall have attended the public schools of said city for a period of at least fourteen weeks during the year preceding and no others, shall be allowed to vote at such elections. All penalties provided by law for illegal voting at any charter election for the election of city officers for said city, shall apply to such election; and any person offering to vote may be challenged, as at a charter election aforesaid; and the same proceedings had thereon, as are or shall be prescribed by law in relation to general elections, so far as the same shall be applicable to this election.

SEC 7. The city clerk shall give notice, in writing, of every election to be held under this act, to the inspectors of election in the several wards wherein the said election shall have been designated by the common coun-

cil to be held, as aforesaid ; and said inspectors shall provide a ballot box, to be marked or labeled "schools," for the reception of ballots, and two blank books, in which they shall record the names and residences of every person who shall vote at said election, and the name and residence of every person who shall offer to vote and whose vote shall be rejected, properly designated as rejected, with the reason therefor.

SEC. 8. The polls of the election in the several election districts at the said school election, shall be opened at eight o'clock in the morning of the day of election, and shall be kept opened without intermission or adjournment until five o'clock in the afternoon, when they shall be finally closed and the inspectors shall, without adjourning, canvass the votes received by them, and certify, in writing, to the same, and deliver one copy of said certificate to the city clerk, and another copy to the secretary of the Board of Education, within twenty-four hours after closing the polls ; and said inspectors shall cause one copy of the list of persons so voting or offering to vote at said election, duly certified to, to be delivered to the secretary of the Board of Education, and the other copy, also duly certified to, to the city clerk of said city.

SEC. 9. At the election to be held on the third Tuesday of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, there shall be elected nine commissioners, to be voted for under the title of "Commissioners of Public Schools," in the same manner as other city officers are elected, except that only six names shall be voted on any one ticket, and any ticket having thereon more than six names shall not be counted ; and no person entitled to vote at such election, shall vote for more than six of said commissioners ; and the nine persons receiving the highest number of votes at such election, shall be declared elected commissioners as aforesaid.

SEC. 10. The common council of said city shall meet at the common council room, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday next after the election and the statements of the inspectors of the several election districts shall be produced by the city clerk, and the common council shall forthwith determine and declare who are by the greatest number of votes, elected as said commissioners as appears by said returns. And they shall thereupon proceed to classify, by lot, the commissioners so elected in manner following : The names of the six commissioners who were elected by the highest number of votes shall be placed in a box by themselves, and the names of the other three commissioners elected shall, in like manner, be placed in another and separate box by themselves. The names of two commissioners shall then be drawn from the box containing the six names, and one name shall be drawn from the box containing the three names, and the persons whose names are so drawn shall constitute the first class, and shall hold

their office for three years. In like manner the names of two additional commissioners shall be drawn from the first named box, and the name of one additional commissioner from the second named box, and the three persons whose names are so drawn, at the second drawing, shall constitute the second class, and shall hold their office for two years. The other three commissioners, whose names are not drawn, shall constitute the third class, and shall hold their office for one year. And the common council shall make and sign a determination of such election and classification of the commissioners so as before elected, which shall be entered in the minutes, and the original filed by the city clerk in his office, and a copy thereof in the office of the secretary of the Board of Education, and the city clerk shall notify every person so elected, of his election and classification, within twenty-four hours after such determination.

SEC. 11. The said Board of Education, so constituted, shall hold their first regular meeting on the following fourth Tuesday of May, eighteen hundred and seventy six, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the regular place of meeting of the present Board of Education, and elect, by ballot, one of their number president, who shall hold his office for one year, and until his successor shall be designated; and said board shall annually thereafter meet at their regular place of meeting on the fourth Tuesday of May, and designate, by ballot, one of their number to be president of the said board for the ensuing year. In case of vacancy in the office of president, by death, resignation or otherwise, the board shall elect a president for the unexpired term.

SEC. 12. There shall be held a special election annually, on the third Tuesday of May, after the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at which there shall be elected three commissioners of Public Schools aforesaid, to take the place of those commissioners whose terms of office are about to expire, and whose term of office shall commence on the Tuesday succeeding such election, and continue for three years. The regulations prescribed for the first election under this act, and for the determination by the common council of who have, by the greatest number of votes, been elected, shall, so far as applicable, apply to each annual election.

SEC. 13. In case of a tie vote at any election herein provided for, the mayor and common council of said city, at the first meeting after such election, shall determine, by ballot, who, among those receiving the highest number of votes, shall be declared elected, and the person or persons so designated, shall be commissioner or commissioners, the same as if duly elected by a majority vote.

SEC. 14. In case of a vacancy in said Board of Education, occasioned by the death or resignation of any of its members or otherwise, the said Board of Education shall fill the same for the unexpired term, by appoint-

ment by ballot, and the vote of two-thirds of all the members of said board shall be necessary to a choice.

SEC. 15. The inspectors of election provided for in this act shall be entitled to the like compensation, as inspectors of election for said city are allowed for similiar services, to be paid out of the school fund of said city, on the order of the Board of Education of said city.

SEC. 16. The commissioners elected or appointed under this act, shall within ten days after being notified of their election, and before entering upon the duties of their office, take and subscribe the official oath prescribed by law for other city officers, and file the same in the city clerk's office, and any neglect so to do shall be deemed a refusal to serve, and the office shall thereupon become vacant.

SEC. 17. A majority of said Board of Education shall constitute a quorum, but a less number may adjourn.

SEC. 18. Regular meetings of said Board of Education, for the transaction of business, shall be held on the first Tuesday in each month, and said board shall make such rules and regulations for its own government, as it shall from time to time find necessary. Special meetings of said board may be held on the order of the president, or upon the request of any two members of said board, after due notice to all the members, by the secretary, of the time, place and purpose of such special meetings; and no business shall be transacted thereat except such as shall be specified in the notice thereof. In the absence of the president, the board may appoint some other member to prescribe and perform the duties of president.

SEC. 19. The said Board of Education shall have power, and it shall be its duty, to continue, organize, establish and maintain such and so many Public Schools, in said city, as said board may deem necessary for the proper education of all persons entitled to the benefits thereof; to purchase, lease, or improve sites and additions thereto for school houses; to purchase, build, lease, enlarge, alter, improve or repair school houses and their outhouses and appurtenances; to sell and convey any real or personal property belonging to the school fund, in the manner hereinafter provided, to purchase, exchange, improve and repair any school apparatus, books, furniture or appendages, and to defray the expenses of the school library or libraries and to furnish class or text-books for the free use of the schools; to have the care, custody and safe keeping of all the school property, both real and personal, and to prescribe penalties for any damage thereto, or misuse thereof; to contract with and employ all necessary teachers for such Public Schools subject to the removal of any such teacher whenever said board may deem it for the best interests of the schools; to establish evening schools

for the benefit of those whose ages or vocations are such as to preclude their attendance upon the day schools, in this act provided for; to pay the wages of teachers employed by said board out of the fund appropriated by law for such purpose; to audit and pay all necessary contingent expenses of the board, including the salary of the secretary and superintendent, the wages of janitors, the cost of fuel and any and all necessary expenditures incurred in the conduct of said schools, and the payment of the same or of such parts thereof as shall be allowed by the said board, shall be made directly to such claimants, out of moneys belonging to the public school fund, upon the order of said board, as hereinafter provided—but the aggregate of the expenditures and contracts shall not exceed the amount of moneys which shall be subject to their order during the then current year; to have the general superintendence and management of the public schools of said city, and from time to time to adopt, alter, modify, or repeal, as they may deem expedient, any rules or regulations for the organization, government and instruction of said schools, for the reception of pupils, their transfer from one department to another for their advancement from class to class, as their degrees of scholarship shall warrant, and generally for the promotion of the good order, prosperity and public utility of said schools; and to that end such board is hereby vested with the control and authority over all pupils attending the schools under its charge, both while in attendance, and in going to and returning from schools. (As amended 1893).

SEC. 20. The Academic High School shall be considered as one of the public schools of said city, and shall be continued as provided in section three of chapter one hundred and seventy-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and said High School shall be entitled to all the privileges of the academies of the state, and be subject to visitations from the Regents of the University, and share in the distribution of the moneys of the literature and other funds of the state, and be subject to all the rules and regulations applicable to the incorporated academies of the state.

SEC. 21. In no case shall tuition be charged for any pupil whose parents or legal guardians are residents of said city; but upon the payment of such tuition as the Board of Education may from time to time prescribe, the said board may admit to any of the public schools under its charge, any pupil or pupils whose parents or legal guardians are not residents of said city. Any school tax paid to the city treasurer of said city, by the parent or legal guardian of any such non-resident pupil, may be applied toward the payment of said tuition, for the current school year in which said tax is levied and paid, and not otherwise.

SEC. 22. It shall be the duty of said Board of Education to elect a secretary, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board. They

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shall fix his salary and he shall be superintendent of all the schools under the care of the board. As superintendent, he shall, under the direction of the board, determine the course of studies to be pursued in the different schools; he shall hold teachers' institutes, as the board may direct; he shall visit each school personally, as often as his other duties will permit; he shall recommend to the board such regulations as he may deem best for the management and control of the schools, and perform such other duties as the board may, from time to time, impose. As secretary, he shall keep a record of the proceedings of each meeting of said board, which shall at all times be open to public inspection; shall countersign all checks, drafts or warrants drawn by the board, and perform all other duties which the board may, from time to time, enjoin. He shall annually present to the board, at their regular meeting in August, a report which shall contain a statement of the condition of the schools for the year preceding, the number of scholars who have been in attendance during such year, the receipts and expenditures of the board on account of the public schools, and such information as said board may require and direct.

SEC. 23. The teachers in the public schools of said city shall be employed by said Board of Education, subject to such regulations and restrictions as said board may, from time to time, prescribe; any teacher may be removed for cause, to be specified in the minutes of the proceedings of said board; and in case of said removal, the contract with such teacher shall cease.

SEC. 24. The Board of Education is hereby authorized to organize a teachers' class in the High School of said city, which shall be entitled to an annual allowance from the literature fund of the state of New York, on the conditions and rules of the Regents of the University, adopted for the distribution of said fund in academies in which such classes are instructed.

SEC. 25. The said Board of Education is hereby authorized to employ a teacher or teachers in the Asylum for Destitute Children in said city, and pay therefor out of the public school fund, in like manner as other teachers are paid; and said board is hereby authorized to supply said asylum with fuel for school purposes, in like manner as other schools are supplied; and said board shall have the same care, oversight and direction of said school as the other Public Schools in said city; but nothing in this act shall be construed to give the Board of Education any control over the management of said asylum, except as herein provided. The Board of Managers of said asylum with the concurrence of said Board of Education, may at any time discontinue such school, in which case the pupils therein shall be entitled to all the privileges of any other of the public schools of said city.

SEC. 26. The said Board of Education may impose a penalty, not exceeding one hundred dollars in any one case, for any misuse of or damage to

any real or personal property under its charge ; and such penalty, together with costs shall be collected in the name of said board, in the same manner that penalties for the violation of the ordinances of the common council of said city are collected, and when collected shall be paid to the treasurer and tax receiver of said city, to be placed by him to the credit of the general school fund ; and the parent or guardian of any minor, and the master and mistress of any apprentice or servant shall be liable for any such penalty and costs for a violation by any such minor, apprentice or servant, of any ordinance adopted by the Board of Education. It shall be sufficient notice of any ordinance imposing such penalty, to cause the same to be published in any daily newspaper of said city for one week.

SEC. 27. The said Board of Education may sell and dispose of any personal property, at any time belonging to the school fund of said city, by a vote of a majority of the members of said board, at any regular meeting, after one month's notice thereof ; and may also sell, convey and dispose of any real estate, at any time belonging to said school fund, by a vote of two-thirds of the members of said board, at any two regular consecutive monthly meetings of said board, and the avails of the sales of any such real or personal property shall be deposited with the treasurer and tax receiver of said city, to the credit of the general school fund.

SEC. 28. It shall be the duty of the said Board of Education, annually on or before the second Tuesday of June, to fix, determine, certify and report to the common council of said city, the amount of money which, when added to the amount of money annually apportioned to the public schools of said city out of the funds belonging to the state, shall be necessary to defray the expenses of all the public schools under the charge of said board for the ensuing year, for building, fuel, furniture, school apparatus, repairs, insurance, teachers' wages and contingent expenses of the schools, and to pay the compensation of the secretary and superintendent aforesaid and the contingent expenses of such board. The amount so certified, exclusive of the amount required for building purposes, shall in no case exceed six times the amount which shall have been apportioned out of the funds belonging to the state aforesaid for the year next preceding. And the amount to be raised for building purposes shall in no case exceed eight thousand dollars in any one year, unless by the unanimous consent of every member of said board.

SEC. 29. The common council of said city shall annually levy and raise the amount of money so certified and reported by the Board of Education, and the amount to be raised shall be levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as the other general taxes of the said city are levied and raised, and in addition thereto ; but all the money raised for school

purposes under this act shall be rated separately, and as collected shall be kept separate and distinct from the other taxes levied and collected for said purposes.

SEC. 30 All moneys levied and raised for the support of public schools, together with the public money received from the state, and all moneys received from other sources for school purposes, shall be paid to the treasurer and tax receiver of the city of Auburn, in trust ; and shall by him be kept separate and distinct from other moneys, and shall, at least as often as once in each week, be by him deposited to the credit of the Board of Education in some bank of deposit or trust, to be designated as hereinafter directed, said deposit to be known and distinguished as the public school fund of the city of Auburn. Said fund so deposited as aforesaid, shall be drawn out only upon order of the Board of Education, by resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote of said board, and signed by the president and countersigned by the secretary of said Board of Education. Such order shall specify for what purpose the amount named therein shall be paid, and the secretary of such board shall keep an accurate account of all orders drawn on said fund, in a book to be kept by him for that purpose ; and shall report at each monthly meeting of the board the amount of such orders drawn from the commencement of the fiscal year to the date of such report. The treasurer and tax receiver shall also report to the said board, on the first day of each and every month, the condition of the school fund in his hands, if any, also the amount of said fund which has come into his hands during the preceding month, and when and where deposited. And the bank or trust company holding said deposit shall be required to report to said Board of Education, on the first day of each and every month, the transactions of said board with said bank or trust company during the preceding month, stating the amount on hand at the commencement of the month, the several amounts deposited during the month, the amount of interest allowed on monthly balances on hand as shall be agreed upon, and the amounts drawn, and on whose order, and the balance in bank to the credit of the board at the close of the month. In case said treasurer and tax receiver shall retain in his hands, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, or shall transfer or divert any part of the school moneys coming into his hands, to any other purpose than is herein specified, it shall be the duty of said board immediately to commence suit in the Supreme Court against such treasurer and tax receiver and his sureties, for the recovery of the sum so unlawfully retained, transferred or diverted ; and double taxable costs shall be allowed against such treasurer and tax receiver, and his sureties, upon recovery of any sum against them and such treasurer and tax receiver, and his sureties are hereby declared to be liable on their official bonds for any default, delinquency, neglect or misconduct in relation to the trust created by this act. And the treasurer and tax receiver shall for each and every will-

ful violation of either of the provisions of this section, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court before which such conviction shall be had. The Board of Education of said City of Auburn, are hereby authorized at their first regular meeting in September, in each and every year, to designate the bank of deposit or trust wherein said school fund shall be deposited for the ensuing year. The Board of Education shall require from any depository designated for the deposit of such school moneys, a bond in such amount and with such sureties as shall be approved by the mayor of said city of Auburn, and by the president of said Board of Education, for the safe keeping of such school moneys, and the payment of the same as required upon the orders of the board, and which said bond shall be renewed whenever required by the Board of Education. Such bonds shall be made payable to said Board of Education, and filed in the office of the clerk of Cayuga county, and suit shall be brought thereon by said Board of Education, for any deficiency in complying with any of the conditions thereof, whenever required by a vote of a majority of said board.

SEC. 31. The said Board of Education shall, annually, on the first day of August, or as soon thereafter as practicable, cause a report to be prepared and published for general distribution among the patrons of the public schools of said city, which shall give in detail all practical information concerning the management expenses and progress of the public schools aforesaid.

SEC. 32. An appeal may be taken to the state superintendent of public instruction from any proceeding of the said Board of Education.

SEC. 33. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 34. This act shall take effect immediately.

1896.	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Jan.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
Feb.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
March	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31	..	..
	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
Apr.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
May	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31	..	..	..	..
	..	..	..	1	2	3	4
June	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	..	..

1896	Sun.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
	..	..	..	..	..	1	2
July.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
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	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31	..	..	..	..	..	..
	..	1	2	3	4	5	6
Aug.	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
Sept.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	..
	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Oct.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31	..	..	..	..	..
	..	..	1	2	3	4	5
Nov.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	..	..	..
	..	..	..	..	1	2	3
Dec.	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

1896.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

CITY OF AUBURN.



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HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION

OF THE

CITY OF AUBURN, N. Y.

FOR THE

SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1898.



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BOARD OF EDUCATION.
1897-98.

CHARLES B. QUICK, PRESIDENT.

COMMISSIONERS.

Name.	Residence or Office.	Term Expires.
CHARLES H. ABBOTT,	12 GAYLORD STREET,	1899
E. CLARENCE AIKEN,	85 GENESEE STREET,	1900
ARTHUR S. HOYT,	15 SEMINARY STREET,	1901
EDGAR B. MOSHER,	BIRDSALL WORKS,	1901
CHARLES B. QUICK,	40 WASHINGTON STREET,	1899
CHARLES S. SCHELLENGER,	4 LAWTON AVENUE,	1900
GEORGE B. TURNER,	SURROGATE'S OFFICE,	1900
CHARLES W. TUTTLE,	AUBURN IRON WORKS,	1899
SHELDON VOORHEES,	88 NORTH STREET,	1901

B. B. SNOW, *Sec'y and Sup't*, No. 10 GROVER STREET.

Office of Superintendent and Secretary, No. 16 Seward Block. Office hours from 4:30 to 6 o'clock P. M. of each school day. Regular meetings of the Board on the first Tuesday of each month at 8 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Board.

A. W. ROSEBOOM, *Sup't of Buildings*, 16 FRANKLIN ST.

RICHARD A. WALLACE, *Attendance Officer*, 18 SHERMAN ST.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

FINANCE.

COMMISSIONERS TURNER, SCHELLENGER, MOSHER.

SCHOOLS.

COMMISSIONERS MOSHER, TURNER, SCHELLENGER.

TEACHERS.

COMMISSIONERS HOYT, AIKEN, VOORHEES.

HIGH SCHOOL.

COMMISSIONERS TUTTLE, HOYT, TURNER.

TEXT BOOKS.

COMMISSIONERS AIKEN, MOSHER, HOYT.

GRIEVANCES AND SANITATION.

COMMISSIONERS VOORHEES, ABBOTT, TUTTLE.

SUPPLIES.

COMMISSIONERS ABBOTT, VOORHEES, AIKEN.

BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS.

COMMISSIONERS SCHELLENGER, TUTTLE, ABBOTT.

COMMITTEE ON ART.

THOMAS M. OSBORNE, EMMA F. YOUNG,
FRANK W. RICHARDSON.

JANITORS.

High School and Central Grammar School.

MAURICE MULCAHY---------- 10 Van Anden Street

Fulton Street School.

AMOS HEMINGS---------- 13 Hoffman Street

James Street School.

ALBERT PRYCE---------- 26 Clark Street

Grover Street School.

HENRY M. LINDSLEY---------- 13 Steel Street

North Street School.

DENNIS O'MEARA---------- 43 Holley Street

Seymour Street School.

THOMAS PRYCE---------- 79 Wall Staeet

Bradford Street School.

DAVID WILLS---------- 24 Mary Street

Division Street School.

EDWARD L. PEAT---------- 102 Washington Street

Franklin Street School.

EDWIN Y. ROBINSON---------- 25 Lewis Street

Genesee Street School.

LAWRENCE SHAW---------- 9 Garrow Street

Madison Avenue School.

ANDREW G. BORDEN---------- 5 Myrtle Avenue

Evans Street School.

THOMAS HAYDEN---------- 18 Maple Street

South Street School.

MRS. THOMAS CONBOY---------- 54 Fitch Avenue

Report of Finance Committee.

Financial Statement for the Year Ending July 31, 1898.

Balance July 31, 1897		$11,654 47
RECEIVED FROM STATE.		
Apportionment for Teachers	$10,900 00	
" according to population	2,796 76	
" for Library	171 18	
" for salary of Superintendent,	800 00	
" for Teachers Training School	966 00	
Regent's Academic Appropriation	100 00	
		$15,733 94
RECEIVED FROM OTHER SOURCES.		
City Tax of 1897	$70,078 98	
Tuition, &c	976 33	
Interest on Deposits	704 01	
		$71,759 32
		$99,147 73
DISBURSEMENTS.		
For salaries of Teachers and Superintendent	$59,191 25	
General expenditures	27,116 15	
Balance	12,840 33	
		$99,147 73

Detail of Receipts for Tuition.

High School		$643 51
Central Grammar School		177 93
Fulton St. School		5 40
North St. School		18 00
Seymour St. School		9 00
Bradford St. School		8 25
Division St. School		5 00
Genesee St. School		6 00
Evans St. School		22 00
		$895 09
From sales of old Funiture	$78 93	
" Fines	2 31	
		81 24
		$976 33

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

Wm. H. Seward & Co	$280 85
Cayuga County National Bank	257 68
National Bank of Auburn	165 48
	$704 01

Detail of Expenditures Charged to the Several Funds.

For Teachers' Salaries.

High School	$11,700 00
Central Grammar School	4,750 00
Fulton St. School	5,396 25
James St. School	4,450 00
Grover St. School	3,900 00
North St. School	3,755 00
Seymour St. School	4,500 00
Bradford St. School	1,600 00
Division St. School	2,950 00
Franklin St. School	3,065 00
Genesee St. School	1,400 00
Madison Ave. School	1,725 00
Evans St. School	2,150 00
South St. School	2,400 00
Orphan Asylum	700 00
Teacher of Training Class	700 00
Teacher of Music	850 00
Teacher of Drawing	700 00
Salary of Secretary and Superintendent	2,500 00
	$59,191 25

For Janitors' Salaries.

High School and Central Grammar School	$1,100 00
Fulton St. School	400 00
James St. School	400 00
Grover St. School	376 00
North St. School	360 00
Seymour St. School	400 00
Bradford St. School	312 00
Division St. School	288 00
Franklin St. School	360 00
Genesee St. School	248 00
Madison Ave. School	288 00
Evans St. School	248 00
South St. School	248 00
Janitor for Office	12 00
	$5,040 00

Janitors' Supplies.

Sundry Supplies for Grammar and Primary Schools	$155 33
" " for High School	27 87
	$183 20

Building.

John P. Hoover, Franklin	$5,169 48
S. H. Barrett, Franklin	1,477 16
Geo. B. Sweeting, extras, Franklin	89 96
	$6,736 60

Ordinary Repairs to Buildings.

A. W. Roseboom, sundry schools	$348 53
J. Vanderloo, painting, Bradford	146 00
Rea & Wills, painting, Genesee and Madison	206 43
J. J. Gardner, painting, Grover and Seymour	162 26
Loveland & Flaherty, painting, Fulton	190 10
F. F. Wheaton, painting roof, North	26 72
W. H. Laton, repairs roof, North	44 65
J. K. Gillispie, repairs roof, Fulton	6 36
H. W. Durnford, repairs roofs, sundry schools	38 50
D. A. Smith & Co., supplies, sundry schools	161 70
Howland & Clark, supplies, sundry schools	122 79
C. A. Porter, supplies, Division	27 21
Chas. E. Thompson, painting, Division	160 00
S. H. Barrett, plumbing, South	2 58
H. A. Hompe, painting, North and James	117 08
L. R. Carl, repairs, Madison Ave.	89 18
J. Holihan, plumbing, sundry schools	51 84
P. M. Herron, supplies, Franklin	17 20
Hurn & Wheeler, plumbing, Grover	23 90
Thomas Hayden, varnishing desks	59 63
Carpenter & Baker, papering, Fulton	37 06
A. Hemings, labor, Franklin	17 85
Miscellaneous repairs, James and Franklin	28 62
High School	433 07
	$2,519 26

Sites and Repairs Thereto.

R. Place, relaying walks, sundry schools	$52 50
Dennis O'Mara, labor, Franklin	43 76
P. Murray, labor, Franklin and James	40 20
John Conboy, labor	20 95
Chamberlain & Phillips, drain supplies	65 02
C. E. Smith, grading, Franklin	67 25
A. W. Roseboom, fence, Seymour and Grover	12 90
Sewer tax, 1st, 5th, 8th, and 9th Wards	245 90
H. R. Clark, tile, Franklin	5 33
W. L. Noyes, seeds, &c., Franklin	8 20
D. F. Holland, trimming trees, Fulton	6 50
Thos. Freeman, labor, Division and Madison	8 70
High School	40 40
	$617 61

Heating Apparatus and Repairs Thereto.

C. W. Conklin, boiler, Franklin, Mad'n Ave. and Fulton	$831 26
D. W. Barnes & Son, repairs boiler, Grover	247 62
S. H. Barrett, sundry schools	43 22
Carpenter & Irish, Madison Ave. and James	64 55
H. W. Durnford, Division, Genesee and James	40 65
Ohlheiser & Baldwin, Evans and Division	19 55
T. A. Cameron, Genesee and Franklin	19 69
J. Holihan, North and South	42 50
Miscellaneous repairs	11 10
	$1,320 14

Furniture.

W. A. Choate Co., shades, Franklin	$177 16
G. W. Richardson & Son, tables and chairs, Franklin	179 70
Brixius & Chapman, sundry schools	92 20
I. S. Colwell, seats, Franklin and James	1,043 85
H. R. Wait, matting, Cent. Gram. School and Seymour,	25 50
E. R. Carpenter, pictures and moulding, Franklin	61 49
Trowbridge & Jennings, curtains, Seymour	12 53
W. C. Crosman, clocks and repairs	59 00
C. A. Bannister, clocks and repairs	6 00
Myron T. Moore, repairs	2 00
A. W. Roseboom, book cases, Division	34 68
High School	262 49
	$1,956 60

Fuel and Lights.

Mauro & Hugg, coal, Fulton St. School	$357 00
Douglas Beardsley, coal, James St. School	357 00
F. J. Stupp & Co., coal, North St. School	331 50
O. C. Hall, coal, Seymour and Madison Ave	229 50
M. A. Backman, coal, Seymour and Division	382 75
W. D. Slee, coal, Fulton and Bradford	305 80
E. D. Clapp M'f'g Co., coal, South and Garrow	428 40
T. H. Garrett, Jr., coal, Madison Ave.	4 85
J. M. Cullen, coal, Grover and Fulton	377 76
Healy Bros., coal, Evans and James	433 24
M. S. Goss, coal, Madison Ave. and Franklin	382 50
Auburn Gas Light Co., sundry repairs	53 12
E. A. Burr, kindling, High School and sundry schools	27 40
Central Electric Co., Central Grammar School	3 85
T. H. Garrett, Jr., coal, High School	949 27
Matthew Kane, kindling, High School	10 00
Auburn Gas Light Co., High School	85 07
Auburn Elec. Light Co., light and repairs, High School,	76 24
	$4,795 45

Blackboards.

W. A. Olmsted, Franklin St. School	$139 50

Library and Apparatus.

A. P. Lamey, City Directory	$2 50
Silver, Burdette & Co., pitchpipes	2 92
Onon. Pottery Co., clay	12 00
I. S. Colwell, dictionaries	24 00
Trowbridge & Jennings, maps	19 00
Miscellaneous	4 85
High School	319 31
	$384 58

Stationery and Postage.

Stamps and stamped envelopes	$38 80
I. S. Colwell, sundry schools	36 53
W. R. Keyes, sundry schools	235 27
Cossum & Cuykendall, sundry schools	19 33
Howard Chemical Co., ink powder	12 50
Milton Bradley Co., drawing supplies	4 36
C. W. Bardeen, examination paper	2 40
High School	37 85
	$397 04

Books.

W. R. Keyes	$314 72
I. S. Colwell	205 56
Werner School Book Co., Primers	96 00
Holden Patent Book Cover Co.	40 84
Ginn & Co., Geography Manuals	4 53
C. W. Bardeen, training class	5 87
High School	107 37
	$774 89

Printing and Advertising.

Knapp, Peck & Thomson	$17 32
Auburn Bulletin Co.	95 55
High School	274 60
	$387 47

Insurance.

Emmett Rhodes, Franklin	$24 00

Water Rates.

Auburn Water Board, Grammar School and others	$344 98
" " " High School	133 07
	$478 05
Salary of Superintendent of Repairs	$291 69
" Attendance Officer	400 00
	$691 69

Miscellaneous.

Taking census	$226 55
Inspectors and Clerks of Election	100 00
Rent of office	175 00
Telephone Exchange	31 50
Carting ashes	88 89
Messengers, telegrams and express	16 16
Recording bonds	2 25
High School commencement sundries	8 30
Incidentals	21 42
	$670 07

Summary of Disbursements.

Salaries of Teachers and Superintendent	$59,191 25
" " Janitors	5,040 00
" " Superintendent of Repairs	291 69
" " Attendance Officer	400 00
Building	6,736 60
Repairs to building	2,519 26
Repairs to sites	617 61
Heating apparatus, &c	1,320 14
Furniture	1,956 60
Fuel and lights	4,795 45
Blackboards	139 50
Library and apparatus	384 58
Stationery and postage	397 04
Books	774 89
Printing and advertising	387 47
Janitors' supplies	183 20
Water rates	478 05
Insurance	24 00
Miscellaneous and incidental	670 07
	$86,307 40

Superintendent's Report.

To the Board of Education.

GENTLEMEN: — I have the honor to submit the Annual Report of the Public Schools of the city for the year ending July 31st, 1898, as required by your rules and regulations.

The total registration in the schools, exclusive of the registration in the school at the Cayuga Asylum, was 3,622, and the average daily attendance was 2,947. For purposes of comparison I give the registration for the three years last past:

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
1895–96	1,772	1,836	3,608
1896–97	1,778	1,834	3,612
1897–98	1,761	1,861	3,622

It will be noted that the increase is slight and would not indicate so rapid an increase in the population of our city as some enthusiasts claim. The average attendance for the three years was:

1895	2,872
1896	3,005
1897	2,947

Grouping the registration according to localities, the figures for the three years are as follows:

High School and Central Grammar School.

1895	1896	1897
647	624	629

Fulton, Franklin, Evans and Bradford.

1895	1896	1897
999	979	998

Grover and South.

1895	1896	1897
440	464	466

James, Madison Avenue and Genesee.

1895	1896	1897
597	611	603

North, Seymour and Division.

1895	1896	1897
925	934	926

The increase seems to have been chiefly in the southern part of the city. It is difficult to account for the fluctuations in registration. The average daily attendance in the same groups shows substantially the same results, as will be seen by the following figures. Average daily attendance in:

High School and Central Grammar School.

1895	1896	1897
529	523	504

Fulton, Franklin, Evans and Bradford.

1895	1896	1897
811	830	833

Grover and South.

1895	1897	1897
349	375	372

James, Madison Avenue and Genesee.

1895	1896	1897
458	500	478

North, Seymour and Division.

1895	1896	1897
745	767	760

These figures are chiefly interesting as showing the fluctuations in registration and in attendance in the different localities. The registration of boys for the last year was 17 less than for the year preceding while the registration of girls was 27 more.

The registration in private and parochial schools is about 1,200 and the fluctuations therein are relatively about the same as in the public schools.

The average attendance for the year, based upon the total attendance and absence, was 95.61 as against 96.04 for the preceding year. No relaxation of effort to secure regular attendance has been perceptible and the decrease is doubtless due to causes beyond ordinary control.

The requirements of the Compulsory Education Law have been enforced, but apparently it has had little effect in increasing the attendance. The officer having in charge the enforcement of the law has been vigilant in the discharge of his duties. He has visited each school at least twice each month when the schools were in session. He made five arrests of four different delinquents, one of whom was committed to the Catholic Protectory in Buffalo under the Vagrant Act. The others were "reprimanded and discharged" by the Recorder. No commitments were made under the Compulsory Education Law although the Board had selected the Westchester Temporary Home for Truants as a refuge for delinquents.

The duties of the attendance officer, however delicately performed, occasionally arouse the indignation of patrons who do not stop to think that the law makes no distinction of persons. The right of the parent "to do as he has a mind to with his own children" is subordinate to the demand of the State that he shall do as the State requires him to do. The Department of Public Instruction is zealous in its requirements that the law be enforced and subordinate officers have no choice but to obey instructions.

Under the existing law of the state, school may not be legally taught on a legal holiday. There are six of these holidays during the average school year which fall on school days. A holiday is always detrimental to school. It is not so much the suspension of school exercises for a day as it is the preparation for and the getting over the holiday. It may be safely stated that a holiday involves the loss of nearly a week's legitimate school work. There is no significance or propriety in dismissing the schools on the annual election day. Neither the pupils nor the teachers have sufficient interest in it to warrant a suspension of their regular work and the pupils would be far better off in school. It is furthermore undesirable to have two holidays in such close proximity as the birth-days of Washington and Lincoln in February. These should be severally observed on alternate years.

The accompanying Financial Report exhibits in detail the monetary transactions of the Board during the year. The regular appropriation from the state was $313.92 less than the amount for the year preceding, the falling off being in the apportionment on the basis of population. An extra appropriation of $966 for the Teachers Training class brought the total amount contributed by the state up to $15,733.94, or $652.08 more than the apportionment for 1897.

The current expenses of the Board were increased $3,741 for teachers salaries ,$112 for janitors, $1,324.62 for furniture and $423 for fuel. An extra expense of $6,736.60 was incurred in making the addition to the Franklin St. building. The expense for ordinary repairs was reduced $3,310.44 as compared with the year preceding and the item for books was $227 less. The

local tax for the schools was $70,000. In making the estimates for the ensuing year $5,000 was added with a view to the erection of needed new buildings.

The sentiment of the public is so favorable to our schools that the funds for their support are provided with comparatively little objection. The disposition of the Board has always been to provide liberally for the needs of the schools. Still there is need of prudent oversight in making expenditures. There is always a tendency to expend public funds more freely than we would be individually disposed to part with our own. So long as the Board conducts its affairs with the rame regard to economy that the individual members conduct their private business there will be no cause for complaint.

The enlargement of the Franklin St. building has proved very advantageous. By the retention of the 6th grade in this school, the Fulton St. school has been materially relieved. The enlarged accommodations also provide for the large primary classes of that section of the city which heretofore have had inadequate room. This leads me to suggest that in the new buildings of the future ample provision should be made for the primary grades. The idea that a primary teacher can or should care for seventy or eighty pupils is no longer tolerated. The best talent is now assigned to primary classes. The requirements in primary work should limit the number of pupils in a single class to forty. Over one-fifth of all the pupils registered below the High School are in the first grade. Over fifty-seven per cent. of the total registration are in the four primary grades.

There is an increasing tendency on the part of patrons of the schools to request permission for the admission of children at the age of five years. It is too tender an age for the average child to be profitably confined to school work. Still the law of the state prescribes the school age as from five to twenty-one years, and that is conclusive. Our course of study will need revsion to meet the needs of this immature class and we shall need a nine years course below the High School instead of eight as at present.

No material changes have been made during the year in the internal economy of the schools. The system of promotions upon the recommendation of the teacher in charge of the class has been continued with gratifying success. In but one instance has there been an appeal from the decision of the teacher and an examination demanded. It is worthy of note that in this instance the judgment of the teacher was confirmed, for while the pupil was accorded a conditional promotion as a result of his examination, he failed in the work of the advanced grade and dropped out of school.

The system of semi-annual promotions has been continued and extended to the first year of the High School. It ameliorates to some extent the evils of the system of annual promotions, still it is far from satisfactory. The difficulty is inherent in a graded school system which is based upon the assumption that all children are of a sufficiently uniform mental capacity to warrant a uniform educational training. No more delusive idea could be entertained. No two children are alike in mental capacity, temperament, aptitude, inclination or in any other particular. They are dis-

tinctively individual and for their highest development need individual treatment. This of course is impracticable with the multitudes of children who flock to the public schools and the graded system was naturally almost necessarily resorted to to meet the emergency. Among the unfortunate tendencies of the system is the impression that pupils get, shared by their parents that if they remain the specified time in a grade they must of necessity be promoted. Undoubtedly experience will in time evolve some plan by which the present objectionable featuers will be obviated, but under existing conditions I know no better plan than the one under which we are working. The most troublesome complication with which we have to contend at present arises in connection with the course of study in the Central Grammer School. Something over two years ago it was determined to introduce Latin into the course of study in this school. The course was extended to two years and the study of Latin was made compulsory. Last year the course was reduced to one year but the study of Latin remained compulsory. The theory was that it would increase the number of pupils who would thereby be induced to enter the High School. Experience shows that this theory was unsound. A less number enter the High School, a less number continue throughout the year in the Central Grammer School, and a less number enter that school. Last year some forty pupils dropped out of this school solely on account of their inability to keep up their Latin in connection with the other work required. Applications to be excused from this study were crowding in but the Board resolutely declined to grant them. As a con-

sequence most of the applicants discontinued their school work.

This subject should receive the prompt and careful attention of the Board. I had serious misgivings as to the success of the project when it was introduced, but being a warm advocate of the value of classical training, I was willing to see the experiment tried. It has proved to be a mistake, not that the study of Latin is objectionable, but because it is superimposed upon other work which demands all the energies of the pupils in the grade for its successful accomplishment. I have before called attention to the fact that, before the introduction of Latin, the course in the Central Grammar School was the most exacting of any one year in the entire course of the schools. I recommend a return to the former course of study in this school to the end that the elementary studies be completed therein, and if it is deemed advisable to make the study of Latin compulsory it be deferred till the first year of the High School.

There were fifty-six pupils graduated from the High School in June, the largest number graduated in any one class in the history of the school. Thirty were girls and twenty-four were boys. Seven boys and three girls took the classical course, of whom nine entered college. Six boys and two girls were graduated from the Latin Scientific course. One boy and eight girls were graduated from the Latin German course, of whom three girls entered college. The remaining ten boys and nineteen girls were graduated from the Academic course. Seven of the girls entered the Teachers' Training Class.

I do not regard the graduation of large classes as of

so much importance as that the diploma shall prove unimpeachable evidence of superior scholarship. There are especial causes that render a diploma from our High School desirable. The popularity of the school, the fact that its diploma is the open sesame to most of the colleges, the stringent requirements of applicants for Teachers' certificates, and perhaps more than all the creditable standing taken by graduates in community, all combine to make the diploma a coveted prize. Its worth should be zealously guarded for a single unworthy possessor depreciates the value of all.

The State Superintendent has recently promulgated a circular prescribing a course of study for High Schools which prepare pupils for admission to the Teachers' Training Schools. In some particulars it would seem impracticable to comply with its requirements in the time to which we are limited under the present one session system. I commend the circular to your consideration.

In the matter of one session for the school, Principal Bartlett made a report to the Committee on Teachers near the close of the year, from which I quote:

"Shortly after beginning my work in the High School, I recommended that there should be a change from two sessions a day to one, and the recommendations met the approval of the Board. The hours designated were from 8:45 A. M. to 12:45 P. M., and we have been working according to that schedule since the change was made. I have watched with great care the result upon the school in order that I might detect any carelessness on the part of the pupils in

regard to their work or in their attitude towards their personal responsibility, but have been unable to detect any remissness on their part. On the contrary, I can sincerely say that the opposite results have been noticeable. The students have been uniformly studious, ambitious to maintain a good record, regular and punctual in their attendance and courteous in their bearing. The standings of our graduating class of the present year have been especially meritorious and the lower classes are also making a good record."

"Two teachers besides myself are regularly in attendance each afternoon of the week, and scholars are allowed to come back to study, to consult the reference books or to work under the direction and with the assistance of a teacher."

"Quite a number, whose scholarship is low, come back regularly, while others return to meet appointments with teachers for independent work."

"Tests are frequently held in the afternoon which bring back a good many and the drill for Rhetorical work has been done for the most part at this time."

"Tuesday afternoons Mr. Scovill meets the Girls' Glee Club and Thursday afternoons the Boys' Glee Club. Friday afternoons Miss Sanders meets the Drawing Class, and the Banjo, Mandolin and Guitar Club also meets for practice."

"Thus far this year there has been an average daily afternoon attendance of seventy."

"Most of the teachers spend fully as much time in school work in the High School as they did when there were two sessions and some of them a considerable more."

"The change so far as I have been able to learn has

given satisfaction and the advantages coming from it seem to me to outnumber its disadvantages."

On the other hand, Miss Sanders, the Supervisor of Drawing, in her annual report says :

"In any study it is with great difficulty that the interest is sustained with so few opportunities for help, and from the nature of the study of Drawing, assistance is especially needful. This loss of interest from lack of assistance has been plainly shown at the High School."

* * * * * *

"One lesson a week is not quite equal to the time given to the subject in the lowest Primary Grade. In the advanced work the length of time given to the work should necessarily be greater. There have been a few pupils who have elected to take Drawing and have kept it up during their entire course, but under difficulties ; and more have started, but finding so little help given them have let other things crowd it out. Some of the boys have wanted Mechanical Drawing to help them to enter technical schools and colleges, but in the brief schedule little can be accomplished and they drop out." I still adhere to the opinion expressed in previous reports that a session of four hours is too brief to admit of accomplishing the best work for the school.

In connection with the interests of the High School I would suggest the consideration of a project, by which pecuniary aid may be extended to worthy graduates of the school, who are anxious to continue their studies in college, but are precluded by lack of means.

Scarcely a year passes but that there are meritorious cases of this kind. In some instances, they have been

assisted by private contributions, but more frequently their school career ends with their graduation from the High School. A limited appropriation for this purpose, if practicable, would in occasional instances result in incalculable good.

The Teachers' Training Class was conducted throughout the year at the James Street school. The total registration in the class was twenty-nine. Two of the number dropped out at mid-year. Of the remaining twenty-seven, who continued throughout the year, fifteen secured Training School certificates. One of the number entered the class at the opening of the second term, and the twelve will need to continue the work another term to make up the subjects in which they failed. Of the entire class who had presumably completed the work nearly fifty-eight per cent. secured certificates. Of the eleven who failed in the examination, eight failed in one subject only, two failed in three, and one in four subjects. At the January examination, only one member of the class passed in Drawing, at the June examination, only one of the class failed in that subject. Several of those who failed to secure certificates attained a higher average standing than many of those who were successful. From my observation of the work of the class and my knowledge of the attainments of the individual members, I do not hesitate to affirm that among the failures were several of the best candidates in the class. This will always be the result where the sole reliance for determining qualifications is placed upon the showings of written examinations. In the language of a prominent educational journal "passing examinations is a trick." It is usually and most successfuily done by

persistent "cramming." There are other important factors besides attainments that are essential to a good teacher, which examinations do not and connot reveal. I have known teachers of superior attainments, who were complete failures in the class room. The reason was, as I surmised, that they looked at things from too lofty a standpoint. The most successful teacher is he who can see things as children see them and can lead them to see things as he sees them.

It may be truthfully said of the young ladies of the Training Class that they have had practical lessons in methods ever since they entered school, for next to teaching itself, the observation of how others teach is most helpful. However, the proper thing at present is the Training Class. The laws of the state provide for it and so long as it pays its way and furnishes us a supply of presumably competent teachers we are justified in continuing it.

The usual work in the several schools has been carried on with the customary fidelity of our teachers. The results have not been wholly satisfactory, nor need we expect that they should be. The aim for something better is the incentive to improvement. This should not involve frequent changes, but rather induce us to improve methods, with which we are familiar. The groundwork of education is the same to-day that it was a century ago. The average child to-day does not differ materially in native ability from the average child of a century or five centuries ago. But the environments are wholly changed, the aims and possibilities in life are vastly broadened and more universally extended, and the public school must keep in touch with the changed conditions. A wise discretion

is needed to avoid excessive demands, while insisting upon progress commensurate with the vast facilities of the present day.

The only change of teachers during the year was occasioned by the resignation of Miss Young of the Franklin Street School at the Holiday vacation. There was considerable temporary absence of teachers occasioned by sickness, to provide for which resort was had to the Teachers' Training Class.

Nine teachers discontinued their work in the schools at the close of the year, a much larger number than usual. As a result five graduates of the Training School secured appointments.

There were eight deaths of registered pupils reported for the year, one each at the High School, Grover, Seymour, Franklin and Madison Ave. Schools, and three at the Division Street School. The only fatal case from contagious disease was in Division Street School from diphtheria.

A change was made in the regulations of the Board rendering the attendance of teachers upon Teachers' Meetings optional instead of compulsory as has been the requirement for many years. The relaxation in the stringency of the regulation will not lessen attendance at these meetings.

A new regulation of the Board provides for the election of the Art Committee of the schools, and prescribes their duties. The members are now elected for three years, one each year, at the October meeting of the Board. The present committee consists of Mr. Thomas M. Osborne, for three years, Miss Emma F. Young, for two years, and Mr. Frank W. Richardson, for one year.

The biennial census of school population was taken in October. An unpleasant complication arose in connection with the appointment of enumerators, from the fact that the State Superintendent ignored the recommendation of the Board, and appointed the enumerators upon "the recommendation of the Chairman of the Republican County Committee." The Board resented the introduction of politics into matters connected with the schools, and a partial modification of the appointments was secured. The result of the enumeration showed a school population, between four and eighteen years of age, of 5,883, of which 2,875 were males and 3,008 females. Of the whole number, 84 were negroes, four were deaf and dumb, and two between 12 and 18 years of age could neither read nor write English.

Of those between 4 and 8 years of age, there were in the public schools, 372 males and 371 females; in other schools, 150 males and 139 females; non-attendants, 265 males and 294 females.

Of those between 8 and 12 years of age, there were in the public schools, 600 males and 619 females; in other schools, 249 males and 246 females; non-attendants, 9 males and 7 females.

Of those between 12 and 14 years of age, there were in the public schools, 265 males and 280 females; in other schools, 152 males and 167 females; non-attendants, 7 males and 19 females.

Of those between 14 and 16 years of age, there were in the public schools, 211 males and 221 females; in other schools, 126 males and 74 females; non-attendants, 145 males and 151 females.

For the first time in the history of the Board, since

the present method of electing the members went into operation in 1876, there was but one ticket in the field at the Annual Election in May. Dr. Parker, after a service of six years, declined a re-nomination, and Dr. Sheldon Voorhees was nominated to succeed him. Messrs. Hoyt and Mosher were nominated to succeed themselves, and the three were elected without opposition. The vote was very light, owing doubtless to the fact that the candidates were unexceptionable, and their election was beyond question. The total vote cast was 207, of which seventy-four were in the First District, ninety-nine in the Second, and thirty-four in the Third.

I have briefly presented the important features of the work of the schools during the year. It would be impracticable to give an adequate idea of the detail which this work involves. It is no sinecure to be an efficient member of the Board of Education. The demands upon the time and attention of simply the material interests of the schools are continual. Still more important and exacting are the requirements for the internal management of the schools. We must keep pace with the educational progress of the day. This involves reading, study and more than all sound common sense and judgment to avoid visionary schemes and fanciful appliances. The most important duty of the Board is in the selection of teachers. A good teacher will always have a good school, a poor teacher never will. The position of teacher is peculiarly attractive in that it offers immediate pecuniary returns. Hence the young crowd into the ranks without regard to their fitness, and the vast majority with no intention of continuing in the work longer than



JAMES STREET SCHOOL BUILDING.

when some more congenial situation presents itself. It is impracticable to secure in all instances experienced teachers, but all beginners should be placed on probation. If they show an ability and an aptitude for teaching, the short-comings of their initiative should be overlooked, but lacking these their career should be brief. I congratulate the Board that with few exceptions, their teachers have proved equal to the requirements of their positions.

Our schools have been quietly conducted through the year, and the progress of the pupils in the main has been satisfactory. The duties of the Board have been conscientiously performed, and the results of the year's work may be safely compared with that of the past.

I renew my thanks to the Board and to the teachers for their aid in the discharge of my duties, with an earnest hope for the continued prosperity of our public schools.

Respectfully submitted,

B. B. SNOW,

Supt.

APPENDIX.

Table of Attendance, No. 1.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	For four weeks ending October 1.			For four weeks ending October 29.			For four weeks ending November 26.			For four weeks ending December 23.		
	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.
High School	286	279	97.45	287	278	96.98	282	272	96.03	275	262	95.50
Central Grammar School	249	245	98.58	247	240	97.27	245	239	97.27	245	235	96.07
Fulton St. School	385	376	97.56	386	377	97.63	377	362	96.02	368	350	94.96
James St. School	286	279	97 70	296	288	97.22	292	274	94 07	289	272	93.30
Grover St. School	282	273	96.83	292	281	96 28	281	265	94.01	280	267	95.40
North St. School	233	229	97.78	237	231	97.12	238	228	95.59	235	226	96.61
Seymour St. School	231	323	97.56	331	323	97.57	338	328	96.94	336	325	96.80
Bradford St. School	118	116	98 52	119	114	96 79	119	115	96 81	117	113	97 33
Division St. School	220	215	97.53	232	225	96.95	226	213	93.95	218	209	96.19
Franklin St. School	252	245	97.50	254	248	98 00	257	243	95.55	250	235	94.97
Genesee St. School	112	108	96.32	114	111	97 53	115	109	94.83	112	108	96.58
Madison Ave. School	109	107	98 80	108	104	96.68	106	101	95.28	113	107	95 03
Evans St. School	140	137	99.30	144	140	97.51	142	138	97.84	140	133	95.76
South St. School	118	115	97 54	125	121	96.72	123	118	95.97	120	114	95.72
Totals	3121	3047	97.70	3172	3081	97.21	3141	3005	95.58	3098	2956	95.70

Table of Attendance, No. 2.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	For four weeks ending January 28.			For four weeks ending February 25.			For four weeks ending March 25.			For four weeks ending May 6.		
	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.
High School	276	267	96.89	373	357	95 84	359	343	95 45	345	328	95.08
Central Grammar School	237	229	96.83	198	188	95.29	188	174	92.94	179	167	93.09
Fulton St. School	365	350	95.83	366	348	94 79	369	349	95.81	347	320	92.14
James St. School	289	274	94.97	282	263	93.16	268	252	94.00	265	251	94 59
Grover St. School	279	263	95.01	269	245	90.63	257	237	92 32	270	262	93.78
North St. School	237	229	96.68	226	216	95.32	222	212	95.31	224	211	94.24
Seymour St. School	333	323	96.99	327	313	95.66	327	317	96.67	326	312	95.56
Bradford St. School	122	119	98.12	116	111	96 62	113	110	96.97	118	113	97.59
Division St. School	222	213	95.94	217	204	94 20	215	202	93.93	227	214	94.54
Franklin St. School	250	238	96 08	256	238	94.24	237	215	90 84	232	213	92.29
Genesee St. School	113	108	95.43	107	101	94.78	105	99	94.57	110	103	93 49
Madison Ave. School	117	113	96 63	109	104	94 45	108	102	94 93	110	103	93 39
Evans St. School	143	137	95 83	128	119	94.03	126	119	95.03	129	121	94.20
South St. School	120	113	94.69	113	107	94.90	114	108	95.00	112	103	92.15
Totals	3103	2976	96.12	3087	2914	94.53	3008	2839	94.42			

Table of Attendance, No. 3.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	For four weeks ending June 8.			For four weeks ending June 24.			Totals for the Year.			Totals for the Year 1897.		
	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.
High School	324	307	94.96	319	313	97.99	312	301	96.22	356	344	95.90
Central Grammar School	169	158	93 63	163	155	95.00	212	203	95.60	185	179	96.74
Fulton St. School	372	346	95.56	359	347	96.55	369	352	95 68	376	363	96 39
James St. School	273	255	93.37	271	258	95.22	281	266	94 86	285	270	94 80
Grover St. School	276	258	93 27	272	257	94.60	276	261	94.21	279	267	96.00
North St. School	240	230	95.75	242	234	96.95	233	224	96.13	231	222	95.89
Seymour St. School	330	316	95.79	329	318	96.71	331	320	96.62	330	320	96 76
Bradford St. School	127	122	96.39	123	121	97.45	119	115	97.26	126	122	97 07
Division St. School	244	232	95.04	243	236	97.07	226	216	95 53	234	225	96.16
Franklin St. School	264	249	95.18	259	246	95 12	251	237	94.97	225	216	96.04
Genesee St. School	123	118	96 59	121	117	96 39	113	108	95.65	117	111	95.05
Madison Ave. School	113	104	94 14	102	97	94.91	109	104	95.42	124	119	96.24
Evans St. School	136	125	95.70	129	125	97.58	135	129	96.28	134	129	96.87
South St. School	112	105	94.47	111	107	96.58	117	111	95.37	124	118	95.22
Totals	3103	2926	94.37	3043	2931	96.36	3084	2947	95 61	3126	3005	96.04

Table of Attendance, No. 4.

Showing the average attendance in each school for the years 1897 and 1898 and the average number of days' absence for each pupil belonging to the school in those years.

SCHOOLS.	AVERAGE ATTENDANCE		AVERAGE NO. OF DAYS' ABSENCE.	
	1898	1897	1898	1897
High School	301	344	6 2	7.4
C. G. School	203	179	7.6	6.1
Fulton St. School	352	363	8.1	6.7
James St. School	266	270	9 4	9 6
Grover St. School	261	267	10 6	7
North St School	224	222	7 1	7.5
Seymour St. School	320	320	6.2	6
Bradford St. School	115	122	5 5	5 2
Division St. School	216	225	8 2	6.6
Franklin St. School	237	216	9.1	7 3
Genesee St. School	108	111	7.9	9.1
Madison Ave. School	104	119	8.4	6.8
Evans St. School	129	129	6 9	5 7
South St. School	111	118	8.5	8.8
Totals	2947	3005	8	7.2

Average Age by Grades.

SCHOOLS.	12th	11th	10th	9th	8th	7th	6th	5th	4th	3d	2d	1st
High School	17	16	16	14.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
C. G. School	..	..	..	..	14.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fulton St. School	..	..	..	..	..	13	12	11	9.8	8	7 5	6
James St. School	..	..	..	..	..	13	12 6	11	10	9	7 6	6
Grover St. School	..	..	..	..	..	12.7	12.5	11	10	9	8	6
North St. School	..	..	..	..	..	13	12	11	10	8	8	6
Seymomr St. School	..	..	..	..	..	13	12	12	10 5	9	7 8	6
Bradford St. School	..	..	..	..	..	..			10	9	7	6
Division St. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 8	10 2	9	7 6	6
Franklin St. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	10.9	11.7	8	7	6
Genesee St. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		9	8	7	6
Madison Ave. School	..	..	..	..	..	.	.	11	9.6	9	7	5 8
Evans St. School	..	..	..	..	..	..		11	10	8	7	6
South St. School	..	..	..	..	..	..	12	11.6	10	8 8	6 8	6

Nationalities, 1897.

SCHOOLS.	American.	English.	Irish.	German	Scotch.	French.	Colored.	Swede.	Dane	Canadian.	Welch.	Austrian.	Dutch.	Russian.	E. Indian.	Italian.	Swiss.
High School.	286	21	34	24	5	1	3	..	1	9	2	2		..		..	.
Cent'l Gram'r School	182	16	5	9	4	..	2	..		14		..	2	1	1	..	
Fulton St. School...	322	43	20	21	6			.		17	1	..		.		1	1
James St. School...	268	30	7	10	6	1	12			3	..			.		..	..
Grover St. School...	219	9	18	38	4	5	5	3		3	..		2	6		..	
North St. School....	195	25	20	29	1	..	1	.		..	..		1	.	.	..	..
Seymour St School..	231	33	49	64	6		3	1		6	3			..		..	..
Bradford St. School.	41	4	37	45	2	1	..	..		7	..			..		..	..
Division St. School.	152	28	38	8	5	..	3	.		27	3			2		..	3
Franklin St. School.	188	21	27	6	3	..	2	.		7	..		1	.		.	
Genesee St. School..	69	7	44	5		2	13	1		..	..	..		..		.	..
Madison Ave. School	70	10	34	5	1	1	9	..		..	..			..		3	
Evans St. School	107	15	11	8	6		..	..		3			..	2		..	
South St. School	63	21	29	6	4	3	22	.	..	3	.			.		.	1
Totals.	2393	283	373	278	53	14	75	5	1	99	9	2	6	11	1	4	5

Nationalities, 1898.

SCHOOLS.	American.	English.	Irish.	German.	Scotch.	French.	Colored.	Swede.	Dane.	Canadian.	Welch.	Austrian	Dutch	Russian	Italian.	Norwegian	Swiss
High School. ...	304	16	29	21	5	1	4	..	1	16	2	1	.			1	1
Cent'l Gram'r School	176	17	16	14	5		1	..		5		.	2		..		..
Fulton St. School...	317	39	15	26	5		..	.		13		1	.	.	..		.
James St. School..	264	27	18	9	5		11	1		..		1			..		..
Grover St. School	234	17	22	35	3	2	4	2		5		1	3	4	..		..
North St. School	209	19	12	31	1	1	5	..		1	2	1	.	3			..
Seymour St. School	211	26	48	63	10	1	1			8	3	..		3			..
Bradford St. School	48	6	29	42		1	..	..			..			2	..		..
Division St. School.	149	24	46	14	3	19	5	..		5	2				..		..
Franklin St. School	220	25	36	11	2		3	1		8							..
Genesee St. School	84	7	22	5	1	3	10			2				..			..
Madison Ave. School	74	5	37	6			5	1		1					4		..
Evans St. School	102	15	7	7	4		..			2			.	3		.	..
South St. School	56	15	25	4	3	3	25			2							1
Totals	2448	258	362	288	47	31	74	5	1	68	9	5	5	15	4	1	2

School Year.

First Term. — The school year commences on the second Monday of September, and continues nineteen weeks, exclusive of the Holiday vacation.

Second Term. — The second term commences on the expiration of the first, and continues nineteen weeks, exclusive of a vacation about the first of May.

The Holiday vacation and the May vacation together, will not exceed three weeks.

Rates of Tuition for Non-Resident Pupils.

High School	$15 00 per term.
Second Four Years	9 00 "
First Four Years	5 00 "

No deduction made for absence except in case of sickness, and for nothing less than two consecutive weeks of absence.

List of Teachers in Public Schools.

AUBURN, N. Y.

By resolution of the Board the names of Teachers after the Principal, are arranged in alphabetical order.

High School.

Floyd J. Bartlett, Principal, ---------- 11 Grover street
Elizabeth L. Lamey, Preceptress, ---------- 50 Fulton street
J. Isabelle Ives, ---------- 111 South street
G. W. Latham, ---------- 21 Easterly avenue
Carlton J. Lynde, ---------- 186 North street
Frances Metcalf, ---------- 82 North street
S. Claire Norton, ---------- 11 Hulbert street
Julia Robinson, ---------- 24 Court street
Warrington Somers, ---------- 22 Westlake avenue
Otis Strong, ---------- 82 E. Genesee street
Emma F. Young, ---------- 12 Lansing street

Central Grammar School.

Charles E. Lawton, Principal, ---------- 7 Franklin street
Mary Dudley, ---------- 30 South street
Julia C. Ferris, ---------- 7 Court street
Mary A. Galvin, ---------- 18 Grover street
May W. Jewett, ---------- 8 John street
Maud I. Miner, ---------- 23 Lansing street

Fulton Street School.

Margaret A. West, Principal, ---------- 7 Court street
Emma M. Armstrong, ---------- 135 E. Genesee street
Jessie L. Bates, ---------- 3 Bundy avenue
Myrna L. Dady, ---------- 32 Perry street
Celia L. Grinnell, ---------- 12 State street
Vernetta Hathaway, ---------- 11 Mac Dougall street
Anna M. Myers, ---------- 15 Foote street

Ada L. Palmer, ... 11 Franklin street
Marian E. Perry, ... 18 William street
M. Blanche Sheldon, ... 18 Nelson street
Grace Trowbridge, ... 27 Franklin street
Florence M. Webster, ... 12 Maple street
Annie D. Walker, ... 119 S. Division street

James Street School.

Sibyl H. Manro, Principal, ... 11 Washington street
Jessie B. Barnes, ... 24 Jefferson street
Maude M. Kelsey, ... 16 Fulton street
Clara Mettlach, ... 50 Elizabeth street
Lillian Osborn, ... 77 Seymour street
Luella B. Quick, ... 55 Fulton street
Clara O Ridge, ... 82 Wall street
Julia A. Roseboom, ... 59 Wall street
Helen V. Shaw, ... 106 Orchard street
M. Grace Wheeler, ... 82 Wall street

Grover Street School.

Mary Judge, Principal, ... 30 South street
Sophie F. Haendle, ... 17 Elizabeth street
Ruth M. Hamlin, ... 41 Logan street
E. Adelia Jaeckel, ... 3 Florence street
Mary E. Moroney, ... 22 Owasco street
Helen Mulcahy, ... 10 Van Anden street
Mary R. Stevens, ... 1½ Chestnut street
K. Lulu Towers, ... 11½ Janet street
Harriet P. Wetherby, ... 6 James street

North Street School.

Annis D Kenney, Principal, ... 73 Seymour street
Kathleen E. Briggs, ... 80 Perrine street
Carrie E. Downer, ... 38 Nelson street
Frances J. Fowler, ... 20½ Franklin street
Clara A. Nelson, ... 69 Seymour street
Lily E. Payne, ... North street
Martha E. H. Petersen, ... 4 Steel street
Blanche B. Richens, ... 166 Seymour street
Evelyn M. Weeks, ... 17 Chapel street

Seymour Street School.

Emily H. White. Principal 78 Grant avenue
Grace R. Burch, ... 171 Cottage street
Estella M. Burlingame, ... 43 Barber street
Aldanie R. Derby, ... 43 Barber street
Bettie S. Manro, ... 11 Washington street
Minnie S. Murdock, ... 29 Washington street
Marie A. Murphy, ... 77 Washington street
Susan A. Noble, ... 150 Perrine street
Cora M. Shank, ... 12 James street
Mary A. C. Stupp, ... 106 Wall street
Anna Wall, ... 186 State street

Bradford Street School.

Caroline A. Kosters, Principal, ... 26 Holley street
Effie M. Rose, ... 59 Seward avenue
Elizabeth M. Seiwert, ... 7 State street
Helen E. Webster, ... 107 North street

Division Street School.

Maude E. Howland, Principal, ... 80 Wall street
Ruth L. Aylsworth, ... 7 Myrtle avenue
Elizabeth A Baird, ... 15 Myrtle avenue
Theresa C. Byrne, ... 22 Mann street
Claire A. Herrmann, ... 78 Van Anden street
Ada E. Jones, ... 60 N. Division street
Adelaide S. Olmsted, ... 86 Clark street
Elizabeth A. O'Neill, ... 154 Seymour street
Minnie E. O'Sullivan, ... 58 Washington street

Franklin Street School.

Anna T. Carlon, Principal, ... 28 Grant avenue
Mabel L. Howland, ... 54½ Fulton street
Mary Mosher, ... 113 Franklin street
Evelyn M. Myers, ... 15 Foote street
Sarah E. Rounds, ... 21 Foote street
M. Ardilla Sanders, ... 8 John street
Jennie H. Stoppard, ... 165 E. Genesee street
Gulielma Thayer, ... 119 Franklin street

Genesee Street School.

Minnie L. Denman, Principal, ---------- 26 Fort street
Katherine M. Collins, ---------- 12 Underwood street
Florence F. Field, ---------- 6 Thornton avenue
Alice T. Sullivan, ---------- 236 State street

Madison Ave. School.

Anna Conover, Principal, ---------- 20 Easterly avenue
M. Blanche Decker, ---------- 50 Fitch avenue
Josephine Nichols, ---------- 6 Mc Master street
Fannie A. Noble, ---------- 1 Madison avenue

Evans Street School.

Anna Van Sickle, Principal, ---------- 28 Grover street
Ella J. Bolger, ---------- 95 Fulton street
Bessie Kennedy, ---------- 42 Fulton street
May L. Pearson, ---------- 1 Sheridan street
Marion H. Sandwick, ---------- 17 Westlake avenue

South Street School.

Anna T. Rattigan, Principal, ---------- 20½ Logan street
Louise Beebe, ---------- 9 Gaylord street
Marion E. Hoskins, ---------- 5 Mac Dougall street
Myra B. Ingraham, ---------- 22 Elizabeth street
Cornelia Rice, ---------- 40½ Burt avenue
Frances S. Wilder, ---------- 37 Elizabeth street

Orphan Asylum.

Anna M. Giltrap, Principal, ---------- 8 Cayuga street
Manira M. Mc Clean, ---------- 3 Holley street

Music.

Anna V. Dunn, ---------- 18 William street
Edward E. Scovill, ---------- 26 Genesee street

Drawing.

Katherine G. Sanders, ---------- 8 John street

Teachers' Training Class.

Florence T. Wardle ---------- 9 Orchard street

High School Class of 1898.

Classical Course.

Lansing Bartlett Bloom,
Bessie Emily Brown,
Nelson Loudon Drummond,
Clara Elizabeth Hoskins,
Maude Beatrice Shaver,
Richard Steel,
John Taber,
Edward David Toohill,
Charles Henry Ward,
Charles Dean White.

Latin-Scientific Course.

Don J. Conklin,
Arthur Westcott Cowell,
Joseph Michael Keeler,
Zaide Etta Lee,
Charles Franklin Taber,
William Oren Wickes,
Frederick Bowen Wills,
Laura Belle Wills.

Latin-German Course.

Lucy Clapp,
Edna Gertrude Griffith,
Katherine Lucile Griffith,
Clara Marie Morgan,
Guy Henry Olney,
Winifred Whitney Rich,
Helen Stahlberger,
Mary Eliza Talladay,
Ella Mary Treat.

Academic Course.

Sarah Lura Bennett,
Bertha Agnes Boyle,
George Ira Brodhead,
Mary Eliza Bump,
George Alanson Percival Burkhart,
Mabel Delia Chapman,
Frank Oliver Cheney,
Mary Augusta Connors,
Helen Agnes Cowen,
Warren Hoskins Dean,
Julia Anna Englert,
Elizabeth French,
Grace Haeffner,
Howard Ephraim John Hammond,
Vernie Sarah Howell,
Sarah Westover Knox,
Katherine Koon,
Willis Jonathan Lathrop,
Grace Agnes Murray,
Frances Felicia Ohlheiser,
Otto Walton Post,
Georgia Shoff Roseboom,
James Alley Smith,
Thomas R Tillott, Jr.,
Josephine Victoria Titus,
Irmengarde Towers,
Frances May Whitmee,
Dudley Kirkpatrick Wilcox,
Adelaide Marie Yantch.

List of Graduates from the High School Since 1895

NOTE. The list of graduates prior to following list may be found in the Annual Report for 1895.

C., stands for classical. A., for the other courses.

Allen, Henry Mott	C. '96	Clapp, Lucy	A, '98
Anderson, James J.	C. '96	Chapman, Mabel Delia	A. '98
Allen, Louis Edward	A. '96	Cheney, Frank Oliver	A. '98
Alley, Fanny Mead	A. '96	Connors, Mary Augusta,	A. '98
Alvord, Luella Bessie	A. '96	Cowen, Helen Agnes	A. '98
Abbott, Mary Osborne	A. '97	Dangerfield, Harriet F.	A. '97
Bailey, George S.	A. '96	Dean, Janet Avery	A. '97
Baker, Raymond Dwight	A. '96	Drummond, Richard C. S.	C. '97
Baker, Edith Gertrude	A '96	Drummond, Nelson L.	C. '98
Barry, Mary Frances	A. '96	Dean, Warren Hoskins	A. '98
Barry, John	A. '96	Elliott, Irene Angeline	A. '96
Bennett, Jennie May	C. '96	Englert, Julia Anna	A. '98
Bodell, Frederic G.	A. '96	Fletcher, Ina May	A. '96
Byrne, Catharine Theresa	A '96	Furnival, Richard	C '96
Babcock, Millie	A. '97	French, Elizabeth	A. '98
Baker, Adelbert Stanley	A. '97	Goodelle, George Guy	A. '96
Baldwin, James Looker	A. '97	Griffith, Edna G.	A. '98
Bauer, Francis Joseph	A. '97	Griffith, Katherine L.	A. '98
Bloom, Richard Porter	C. '97	Hawkins, Cynthia Ann	A. '96
Briggs, Ambrose Percy	A. '97	Hickey, J. Garrett	A. '96
Browne, Agnes Stuart	A. '97	Hamilton, Augusta May	A. '97
Burgess, Edna J.	A. '97	Hancock, Lucy Agnes	A. '97
Byrne, Theresa Cecelia,	A. '97	Harrison, Gertrude H.	A. '97
Bloom, Lansing Bartlett,	C. '98	Hennessy, Thos. Joseph	A. '97
Brown, Bessie Emily	C. '98	Hubbard, Edward Wm.	A. '97
Bennett. Sarah Lura	A. '98	Hoskins, Clara E.	C. '98
Boyle, Bertha Agnes	A. '98	Haeffner, Grace	A. '98
Brodhead, George Ira	A. '98	Hammond, Howard E. J.	A. '98
Bump, Mary Eliza	A. '98	Howell, Vernie S.	A. '98
Burkhart, George A. P.	A. '98	Keeler Lynn Huntington	C. '97
Chrisler, Orah Alice	C. '96	Kirkpatrick, Edna Maud	A '97
Clark, James Joseph	C. '97	Knox, Bessie Mary	A. '97
Conklin, Anna Bessie	A. '97	Keeler, Joseph M.	A. '98
Conklin, Don J.	A. '98	Knox, Sarah W.	A. '98
Cowell, Arthur W.	A. '98	Koon, Katharine	A. '98

Leonard, Margaret E.	A. '96	Salomon, Anna E.	A. '96
Lauren, Edness Chester	C. '97	Sheldon, Charles Lacy, Jr.	A. '96
Lee, Florence May	A. '97	Snyder, George Edwin	A. '96
Luce, Alice Maud	A. '97	Squyer, Frank S.	C. '96
Lee, Zaide Etta,	A. '98	Selover, Grace Lulu	A. '97
Lathrop, Willis J.	A. '98	Schultz, Elvera Sophie	A. '97
*Mac Koon, Frederick	A. '96	Simpson, Harry Hoskins	A. '97
Mason, Maud Howard	A. '96	Smyth, Rose Cecelia	A. '97
Mc Gines, Marguerite J.	A '96	Sprague, Clara Dwight	A. '97
Mead, Harry Warren	A. '96	Storke, Helen Eldred	C. '97
Mosher, Edgar S.	C. '96	Stupp, Anna Teresa	A. '97
Munhall, May Florentine	A. '96	Shaver, Maud B.	C. '98
Murray, Elizabeth A.	A. '96	Steel, Richard	C. '98
Mc Garr, Anna Elizabeth	A. '97	Stahlberger, Helen	A. '98
Meade, Mary Gertrude	A. '97	Smith, James Alley	A. '98
Miles Wm. Joseph	A. '97	Thornton, May Edith	A. '96
Morgan, Clara Marie	A. '98	Thorpe, Grace Aloysius	A. '96
Murray, Grace Agnes	A. '98	Treat, Lilian Amelia	A. '96
Noble, Jennie Louise	A. '96	Talladay, Iva Pringle	A. '97
Nickason, Mary Viola	A. '97	Taber, John	C. '98
Noble, Susan Amelia	A. '97	Toohill, Edward D.	C. '98
O'Brien, Florence Theresa	A. '96	Taber, Charles F.	A. '98
Olney, Guy Henry	A. '98	Talladay, Mary E.	A. '98
Ohlheiser, Frances F.	A. '98	Treat, Ella May	A. '98
Pierce, Clair Henry	A. '96	Tillott, Thomas R., Jr.	A. '98
Prechtel, Frederic Wm.	A. '96	Titus, Josephine V.	A. '98
Price, Edith May	A. '96	Towers, Irmengarde	A. '98
Pulsifer, Julia	A. '96	Webster, Helen Elizabeth	A. '96
Palmer, Mary Osborne	A. '97	Wegman, Lillian Alice	A. '96
Parker, Frederick Dean	A. '97	Willard, Florence	A. '96
Porter, Carlton A , Jr,	A. '97	Wood, Winnifred B.	A. '96
Porter, May Victoria	A. '97	Ware, Elmer Edwin	A. '97
Porter. Nellie Louise	A. '97	Wilcox, Edith May	A. '97
Post, Otto Walton	A. '98	Wise, Mary Cornelia	A. '97
Quigley, Edward Thos.	A. '96	Woodin, Edna Marie	A. '97
Quick, Luella Burr	A. '97	Ward, Charles Henry	C. '98
Robinson, Jenny Lind	A '96	White, Charles D.	C. '98
Robinson, Edna Amelia	A. '96	Wicks, William O.	A. '98
Ray, Mary Ella	A. '97	Wills, Frederick B.	A. '98
Rice, Mabel Florence	A. '97	Wills, Lura Belle	A. '98
Richards, Jennie	A. '97	Whitmee, Frances M.	A. '98
Richardson, Thos. Smith	A. '97	Wilcox, Dudley K.	A. '98
Rich, Winnifred W.	A. '98	Yantch, Marie A.	A. '98
Roseboom, Georgia S.	A. '98		

Annual Roll of Honor.

The following named pupils have been neither absent nor tardy for the number of years specified:

FOR EIGHT SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

Central Grammar School.

Vietta Grace Cooper, 8th Grade.

Division Street School.

Charles Burch, 5th Grade.

FOR SEVEN SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Elmer J. Codner, 11th Grade. Henrietta Katzmar, 10th Grade.
Edna Annette Bingham, 9th Grade.

FOR SIX SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

Georgia S. Roseboom, 12th Grade. Alice Irene Smith, 9th Grade.
Ernestine M. Salomon, 10th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

John L. Cooper, 7th Grade. Archie Clack, 6th Grade.

James Street School.

Ida M. Finch, 7th Grade.

North Street School.

Cora Belle Hicks, 4th Grade.

FOR FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Katherine C. Quick, 10th Grade. Carrie Comstock, 9th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Nettie J. Sperry, 6th Grade.

North Street School.

William Mastin, 6th Grade.

Seymour Street School.

William D. Lawson, 7th Grade. Clarence S. Owens, 7th Grade.

FOR FOUR SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Emma J. L. Bauer, 11th Grade. Florence M. Cuykendall, 11th Grade
Ruth A. Wickes, 9th Grade. Frank R. Finch, 9th Grade.
Joseph S. Hanlon, 9th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

Charles Hait, 8th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

John E. Vanderbosch, 7th Grade.

James Street School.

Elsa Halstead, 5th Grade. Ruth Halstead, 3d Grade.
Edwin Morse, 6th Grade.

Grover Street School.

Lillian Allen, 4th Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Carrie Knecht, 3d Grade. Clarence Harvey, 3d Grade.

Division Street School.

Edna Aubin, 5th Grade.

FOR THREE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Josephine V. Titus, 12th Grade. Joseph A. Mc Garr, 11th Grade.
Paul Wanke, 11th Grade. Isabel Martin, 11th Grade.
Ruth M Hemingway, 10th Grade. Seymour Knox, 9th Grade.
Flora M. Roe, 9th Grade. George W. Hahn, 9th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

Grace M. Katzmar, 8th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Gertrude J. Vanderbosch, 7th Grade. Clayton C. Scaddan, 7th Grade.
William B. Barth, 6th Grade. Howard W. Da Ratt, 6th Grade.
Lulu C. Lawrence, 6th Grade.

Grover Street School.

Ada Drake, 3d Grade. Flora Drake, 7th Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Charles W. Ward, 6th Grade. Gertrude E. Owen, 6th Grade.
Lida Talladay, 6th Grade. Annie Williamson, 6th Grade.
Alice Nolan, 5th Grade.

Bradford Street School.

Belle Cadzow, 3d Grade. Marguerite Beacham, 3d Grade.

Division Street School.

Frank Bartlett, 5th Grade. Percy Williamson, 2d Grade.

Genesee Street School.

Harold Woodall, 4th Grade.

Evans Street School.

Iva Moon, 5th Grade.

South Street School.

William Bergan, 5th Grade.

FOR TWO SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Bertha A. Ames, 11th Grade. J. Reynolds Wait, 11th Grade.
Jessie M. Roseboom, 11th Grade. Millicent A. Robinson, 11th Grade.
Raymond R. Howe, 10th Grade. John G. Burroughs, 10th Grade.
Edith E. Armitage, 10th Grade. Jessie E. Ames, 10th Grade.
Grace D. Knox, 10th Grade. May E. Byrne, 10th Grade.
Henrietta W. Spiedel, 10th Grade. Mary E. Richardson, 10th Grade.
George Hibbard, 10th Grade. Earl D Crocker, 10th Grade.
Laura A. Davis, 9th Grade. Frank Mantel, 10th Grade.
Emily A. Yantch, 9th Grade. Alta Mc Geer, 9th Grade.
Charles J. Offenberg, 9th Grade. Harry H. Atwater, 9th Grade.
Irma M. Boynton, 9th Grade. Alan M. Storke, 9th Grade.
Myrtie L. Gates, 9th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

Harry L. Kirkpatrick, 8th Grade. Arthur D. Laird, 8th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Albert H. Egleston, 7th Grade.
Vincent Hemings, 7th Grade.
Myrtle Burghduff, 7th Grade.
Sarah E. Smith, 7th Grade.
Iva E. Strickland, 6th Grade.
Edward S. Wimble, 6th Grade.
Earl C. Harding, 5th Grade.
Elizabeth M. Bryson, 5th Grade.
Earle Arnold, 4th Grade.
Sidney Weaver, 3d Grade.
Agnes Hemings, 3d Grade.

James Street School.

Florence Pulver, 7th Grade.
Albert Shallish, 7th Grade.
Grove Timerson, 7th Grade.
Mabel Hutson, 5th Grade.
William Lee, 5th Grade.
George Hompe, 4th Grade.
Avis Halstead, 2d Grade.

Grover Street School.

Joseph Spriggs, 7th Grade,
Earl F. Carpenter, 5th Grade.
Elfleda Maine, 4th Grade.
May Jewhurst, 4th Grade.
Jessie Spriggs, 4th Grade,
Theodore Mettlach, 3d Grade.
Gordon Bower, 1st Grade.

North Street School.

Florence E. Francis, 7th Grade.
Annie E. Bray, 7th Grade.
Leroy R. Myers, 7th Grade.
George Hicks, 5th Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Amelia Armbruster, 7th Grade.
Theresia C. Ross, 7th Grade.
May G. Payne, 7th Grade,
Edith L. Pitcher, 6th Grade.
Bernice Shaver, 6th Grade.
Kittie Bouck, 5th Grade.
Caroline Tritsch, 5th Grade.
Arthur Knight, 5th Grade.
Whitney Larzelere, 5th Grade.
Mary Washburn, 4th Grade.
Henry Wesley, 3d Grade.
Dan Wesley, 2d Grade.
David Reidy, 2d Grade.

Bradford Street School.

Bessie James, 2d Grade.
Laura Armitage, 3d Grade.
George Hooper, 4th Grade,
Alice Beacham, 4th Grade.

Division Street School.

Jessie Llewellyn, 5th Grade. Lillian Parker, 5th Grade.
Pearl Atkins, 2d Grade.

Franklin Street School.

Rosa Simons, 6th Grade. Iva Chase, 5th Grade.
Walter Stone, 5th Grade.

Genesee Street School.

Hugh Kimball, 4th Grade. Eva Harvey, 4th Grade.
Elsie Griggs, 4th Grade. Beatrix Perrigo, 4th Grade.

Madison Avenue School.

Charles Morris, 5th Grade. Leslie Chapman, 4th Grade.

Evans Street School.

Lizzie Kaltenborn, 2d Grade. Mary Patchen, 2d Grade.

South Street School.

Emma King, 6th Grade. Helen Kirkpatrick, 6th Grade.
George Sweeney, 5th Grade. Agnes Atkins, 4th Grade.
Robert Marland, 4th Grade.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE, 1898.

High School.

Warren Dean, 12th Grade. Joseph M. Keeler, 12th Grade.
William Wickes, 12th Grade. Mary E. Bump, 12th Grade.
Clara Hoskins, 12th Grade. Zaida E. Lee, 12th Grade.
Helen M. Stahlberger, 12th Grade. Lura Wills, 12th Grade.
Harry Clements, 11th Grade. Samuel A. Meddaugh, 11th Grade
Levings H. Somers, 11th Grade. Ethel Kirby, 11th Grade.

Lutie G. Stupp, 11th Grade.
Edgar W. Myers, 10th Grade.
W. Bryan Wait, 10th Grade.
Sarah J. Richardson, 10th Grade.
Theresa S. Strickroot, 9th Grade.
Florence M. Andrews, 9th Grade.
Florence M. Hunter, 9th Grade.
Grace L. Powers, 9th Grade.
Elizabeth Shields, 9th Grade.
Alice M. Wheeler, 11th Grade.
George H. Turner, 10th Grade.
Bessie B. Berry, 10th Grade.
Mabel F. Marsh, 9th Grade.
George V. Browne, 9th Grade.
J. Lela Brown, 9th Grade.
Alice L. Mc Garr, 9th Grade.
Celia C. Richards, 9th Grade.
Edith Williamson, 9th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

Neva B. Bryne, 8th Grade.
Anna M. Howe, 8th Grade.
Mary L. Moroney, 8th Grade.
Lizzie M. Shepson, 8th Grade.
Martha E. Turner, 8th Grade.
William L. Hickstein, 8th Grade.
Charles H Mc Caull, 8th Grade.
William S. Morse, 8th Grade.
Lewis Thompson, 8th Grade.
Ethel H. Winegar, 8th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Benjamin B. Roseboom, 7th Grade.
James F. Barry, 7th Grade.
Emma L. Elder, 6th Grade.
Mable S. Thomas, 6th Grade.
Christina Bryson, 5th Grade.
Floyd Lamb, 4th Grade.
Leona Ramsay, 4th Grade.
Catherine Jewhurst, 3d Grade.
Archie Arnold, 7th Grade.
Edith Workman, 7th Grade.
William J. Stanford, 6th Grade.
Carl Ludke, 5th Grade.
Flora B. Pohle, 5th Grade.
Adelaide Barry, 4th Grade.
Hazel Roberson, 3d Grade.
Lillal Barry, 1st Grade.

James Street School.

Theodore Holmes, 7th Grade.
Roy Wade, 7th Grade.
Neta Cummings, 6th Grade.
James Macomber, 6th Grade.
Fred Morse, 5th Grade.
Edna Van Patten, 2d Grade.
Harley J. Hudson, 7th Grade.
Edna Cummings, 6th Grade.
Alice Griggs, 6th Grade.
Iva Parker, 5th Grade.
Floyd Remington, 5th Grade.
Harry Morse, 2d Grade.

Grover Street School.

Carrie V. Kirkpatrick, 7th Grade. Arthur Whipps, 6th Grade.
Nellie Simon, 6th Grade. Josephine McCormick, 6th Grade
Wilson Near, 3d Grade. David Mc Dermott, 4th Grade.
Willie Dempsey, 2d Grade. Kurt Dickow, 1st Grade.
John Cunningham, 1st Grade.

North Street School.

Eleanor M. Glanville, 7th Grade. Amy E. Strickroot, 7th Grade.
Elsie D. Tuttle, 7th Grade. Helen M. Manro, 7th Grade.
Charles E. Selover, 7th Grade. Ralph H. Dunning, 7th Grade.
Alice Merritt, 6th Grade. Alfred Smith, 6th Grade.
Irving Blakely, 5th Grade. Florence B. Bond, 4th Grade.
Bessie C. Mead, 4th Grade. William E. Glanville, 4th Grade.
Frances Meddaugh, 3d Grade. Mabel Beers, 3d Grade.
Warner Titus, 3d Grade. Fred K. Mott, 3d Grade.
Bessie Francis, 2d Grade. Florence Barnes, 2d Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Robert Campbell, 7th Grade. James J. Cochrane, 7th Grade.
Lewis W. Wilson, 7th Grade. William H. Corbett, 7 Grade.
Edna Eccles, 7th Grade. Rena Hart, 7th Grade.
Christina Mc Kay, 7th Grade. David Parsell, 7th Grade.
Claire L. Randolph, 7th Grade. Ahira Rose, Jr., 7th Grade.
Fanny W. I. Roseboom, 7th Grade. Clarence D. Sturgis, 7th Grade.
Susie E. Volentine, 7th Grade. Clara M. Ward, 7th Gradc.
Almon B. Boys, 6th Grade. Walter E. Marks, 6th Grade.
Maria E. J. Pauley, 6th Grade. Jessie M. Turner, 6th Grade.
Margaret Barton, 5th Grade. Lulu Corbett, 5th Grade.
Sarah Mc Kay, 5th Grade. Belle Cochrane, 5th Grade.
Emma Tharp, 5th Grade. Albert Bucknam, 5th Grade.
Berton Larzalere, 5th Grade. Henry Chemenski, 2d Grade.
William Laird, 2d Grade. Alice Avery, 2d Grade.
Josephine Deitz, 2d Grade. Leroy Shute, 1st Grade.
Harold Strohmenger, 1st Grade.

Bradford Street School.

Willie Nolan, 4th Grade.
George Byrne, 3d Grade.
Emma Marquart, 3d Grade.
Frances Mc Lean, 2d Grade.
Peter Mc Lean, 1st Grade.
Minnie Paterson, 4th Grade.
John Paterson, 3d Grade.
Mary Nolan, 2d Grade.
Herman Beyer, 1st Grade.
Eva Byrne, 1st Grade.

Division Street School.

Edna Flesher, 5th Grade.
Huldah Smith, 5th Grade.
Duane Lyon, 4th Grade.
Charles Atkins, 2d Grade.
Louis Mc Carthy, 2d Grade.
William Tallady, 1st Grade.
Lulu La Motte, 5th Grade.
Olive Weeks, 5th Grade.
Ida White, 4th Grade.
Frank Leper, 2d Grade.
William Retallack, 2d Grade.
John Wilson, 1st Grade.

Franklin Street School.

George Taylor, 6th Grade,
Cornelia Wheeler, 4th Grade,
William Weese, 5th Grade.
Elsie Hamilton, 3d Grade.
Marie Donoho, 3d Grade.
William Workman, 5th Grade.
Joseph Bunting, 5th Grade.
Florence Tournier, 4th Grade.
Clara Miner, 3d Grade
Pearl Cooper, 2d Grade.

Genesee Street School.

Mabel Bruce, 3d Grade.
Mabel Massey, 4th Grade.
Alice Cooper, 1st Grade,
George Cooper, 4th Grade.
Augusta Weaver, 4th Grade.
Ethel Cox, 1st Grade.
Stewart Shaw, 1st Grade.

Madison Ave. School.

Ella M. Hall, 5th Grade.
William Ray, 4th Grade.
Amy Van Winkle, 2d Grade.
John Danahey, 4th Grade.
Joseph L. Dunn, 3d Grade.
Fred Van Winkle, 1st Grade.

Evans Street School.

Arthur Van Camp, 5th Grade.
Sidney Davis, 4th Grade.
Ethel Pratt, 3d Grade.
Edna Moon, 4th Grade.
Charles Jones, 3d Grade.
Claude H. Hunter, 2d Grade.

South Street School.

William O'Hora, 6th Grade.
Richard Gaskin, 5th Grade.
Ruth Cheney, 4th Grade.
Jennie Sweeney, 3d Grade.
Warren Cheney, 1st Grade.
William Axtmann, 6th Grade.
Robert Taylor, 5th Grade.
William Angus, 4th Grade.
Louis Boulter, 2d Grade.
Joseph Tracey, 2d Grade.

BOUNDARIES

Of the Sub-Districts for the Public Schools as established by the Board of Education, October 6, 1885.

Genesee Street.

Beginning at the south-west corner of the corporation, thence north to the Ithaca, Auburn & Western R. R., thence east along said railroad and the same continued to Baker avenue, thence through Baker avenue, Genesee street, Garrow street and Fitch avenue, to Parker street, thence south-westerly in a direct line to the junction of Garrow and Cornell streets, thence south to the center of Garrow street and a continuation thereof to the city limits, thence west to the place of beginning.

Madison Avenue.

Bounded south and west by the Genesee street district and the corporation line, north by the Owasco outlet, east by the center of Washington street, and to include Parker street and that part of Genesee street lying west of Jefferson street to Garrow street.

Division Street.

Bounded south by the Owasco outlet, west and north by the corporation line, and east by a line extending from the Owasco outlet, north through the center of Chestnut Place to the city limits.

Seymour Street.

Bounded west by the Division street district, north by the city limits, east by the center of State street and south by the Owasco outlet.

North Street.

Bounded north by the city limits, west by the center of State street, south by the Owasco outlet to Genesee street, east in the center of Genesee street to Seminary avenue, north in the center of

Seminary avenue to Seminary street, east through Seminary street to Holley street, north through Holley street and on a line in continuation thereof to the city limits, and including both sides of Seymour east of Holley to Fulton street. Amended September, 1895, so as to include Holley street from Franklin to Seymour streets in the Fulton street district.

Fulton Street.

Bounded west by the North street district, south-west by the Owasco outlet to the line of Walnut street continued west, thence east through Walnut street to Chestnut street, and still east in the center of Walnut street to Sheridan street, to Genesee street, west through Genesee street to Lewis street, north through Lewis street to Lawton avenue, thence directly west to Grant avenue, thence through Grant avenue to Franklin street, westerly through Franklin street to Fulton street, thence north through Fulton street and a continuation thereof to the city limits.

Franklin Street.

Bounded west by the Fulton street district, north by the city limits, east by the city limits as far south as Ross street, thence west through Ross street and a line in continuation thereof to Bundy avenue, thence through Bundy avenue and Lawton avenue to Lewis street, and through Lewis street to Franklin street.

Evans Street.

Bounded north by the Franklin street district, east by the city limits, south by the city limits as far west as Seward avenue, north through Seward avenue to Walnut street, west through Walnut street to Sheridan street, east in the center of Sheridan street to Genesee street, and thence following the line of Fulton street district to the Franklin street district.

Bradford Street.

Bounded west by the Owasco outlet, north by the Fulton street and Evans street districts, east by the Evans street district, and south by the city limits.

Grover Street.

Bounded north and east by the Owasco outlet, south by the city limits as far west as Moravia street, through Moravia street to Hamilton avenue, west through the center of Hamilton avenue to Steel street, north through Steel street to Elizabeth street, west through Elizabeth street to the James street district, and along the east line of James street district, north to the Owasco outlet.

James Street.

Bounded north by the Owasco outlet, west by the center of Washington street to Genesee street, westerly through Genesee street to Parker street, thence in a direct line to the junction of Fitch avenue and South street, thence through South street and North street to the Owasco outlet.

South Street.

Bounded south by James and Grover street districts, east by the Grover street district, south by the city limits, and west by the Genesee street district.

NOTE— When a boundary is described as running *through* a street, it includes *both sides*; when it is described as running through the center of a street, it includes *but one side*.

Regulations for Janitors.

It shall be the general duty of the Janitors of the several schools to keep the school buildings, premises and surroundings, in a neat, tidy and comfortable condition for school use.

To this end,

1st. They shall thoroughly sweep and dust the halls, stairs, rooms and furniture of the school buildings, daily, for each day's session of school.

2d. They shall thoroughly scrub and wash the floors as often as may be necessary, and at least once in each term.

3d. They shall thoroughly dust any movable matting and mats, in use in any school building, at least once each week.

4th. They shall clean out the chalk dust from the troughs of the blackboards and from the erasers, every Saturday.

5th. They shall clean and wash and refill all the inkwells, once in every two months.

6th. They shall keep the paint on the doors clean, washing the same as often as may be necessary.

7th. They shall thoroughly wash all the windows and woodwork at least once in each year during the summer vacation, or at such other time as the Building Committee may direct.

8th. They shall remove all ink stains accidentally made upon the floors or walls.

9th. They shall clear the ashes and rubbish out of the cellars for carting away, whenever directed by the Building Committee.

10th. They shall take special charge of the school buildings during vacation when any repairs are being made, and shall attend to the putting in and storing away of the winter fuel, and shall prepare the necessary wood for kindling purposes.

11th. They shall not admit any children to the school building out of school hours, except those who may be in charge of a teacher who is present, nor shall they admit any other person to the school building, except those having some business which gives them a right of entrance.

12th. They shall keep the sidewalks and inside walks free from snow and ice, and from dirt and rubbish, as also the gutters and the entrance to sewers; shall cut the grass in the yards as often as may be necessary to keep them neat and tidy, and shall keep the yards at all times clear of weeds and rubbish.

13th. They shall clean the privies as often as necessary to keep them in cleanly and healthful condition. They shall thoroughly wash all privy vaults connected with sewers, with city water once each week from May 1 to November 1, and once every four weeks for the remainder of the year.

14th. They shall keep the school buildings properly heated, and to this end shall attend to the fires before school in the morning, at the noon recess, and after school in the evening. In all buildings where steam is used, sufficient fires shall at all times be kept to prevent the pipes from freezing. Moderate fires shall be kept up in all school rooms, during the holiday vacation. During the summer vacation they shall properly black all stoves and thoroughly clean out all stove pipes and entrance to flues. Those having charge of steam apparatus shall see that it is properly taken care of when not in use.

15th. Janitors shall be held responsible for all supplies placed in their charge, and shall report monthly, through the Principal of the school, what disposition has been made of the same.

16th. They shall at all times be courteous and respectful to teachers, and shall perform any reasonable service in the line of their duty, not herein specified, at the request of the Principal of the school.

17th. Any loss resulting from failure or neglect to comply with the foregoing regulations, shall be deducted from the pay of the delinquent Janitor.

A copy of the foregoing regulations shall be furnished each Janitor at the time of his employ, and shall form a part of the contract for his employment.

Rules and Regulations.

ARTICLE I.

Meeting of the Board.

SECTION 1. The regular meetings of the Board shall be held at the rooms of the Board, No. 16 Seward Block, unless a different place be designated by previous notice. The hour of meeting shall be 8 o'clock P. M.

ARTICLE II.

Order of Business.

SECTION 1. At all regular meetings, the business before the Board shall be disposed of in the following order:

1. Reading of the Secretary's minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Reports of Standing Committees.
3. Reports of Special Committees.
4. Communications to the Board by the President.
5. Other communications to the Board.
6. Unfinished business of previous meeting.
7. Miscellaneous business.

At the annual meeting for the election of President, the order of business shall be:

1. Reading of the Secretary's minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Election and installation of President for the ensuing year;

and then in the order above specified.

And such order shall not be departed from, except by consent of two-thirds of the members present.

SEC. 2. No business, other than that for which the meeting was called, and which shall be specified in the notice, shall be transacted at any special meeting of the Board.

ARTICLE III.

Rules for the Government of the Board.

SECTION 1. All committees to whom any matter shall be referred, shall report thereon at the first meeting after such reference, unless further time be allowed by the Board. At the time of making their report, they shall return any communication, memorial, account, resolution or other paper relating to the subject referred to them, that it may be filed by the Secretary.

SEC. 2. All claims against the Board shall be submitted to the Committee on Finance, who shall carefully examine the same and report thereon; and no claim shall be paid by the Board until reported upon by said committee, and no claim shall be audited by the Board except by unanimous consent of the Board, unless such claim shall have been presented to the Finance Committee for consideration, at least twenty-four hours previous to its being reported.

SEC. 3. All resolutions and amendments thereto shall be in writing, and shall not be in order until read by the Secretary. And all motions and amendments thereto shall, on the request of the presiding officer, be reduced to writing and be read by the Secretary, before debate.

SEC. 4. The Secretary, at every meeting of the Board, shall have a list of unfinished business of the previous meeting, and a separate list of unfinished business generally, in the order of its introduction, which shall be read, without motion, when unfinished business is in order.

SEC. 5. Every member when he speaks, shall, standing in his place, address the President, and confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personalities.

SEC. 6. No member shall speak at any meeting more than twice on the same question, nor more than fifteen minutes at a time, except by consent of the Board.

SEC. 7. The President shall decide all questions of order without debate. From his decision, an appeal to the Board may always be taken by any member, and on such appeal the President shall have the right briefly to assign the reasons for his decision.

SEC. 8. Every member, unless excused by the Board, shall vote when a question is stated from the Chair.

SEC. 9. The yeas and nays shall be taken and recorded on any question before the Board, at the call of any member.

SEC. 10. No member shall absent himself from the Board before adjournment, without leave of the President.

SEC. 11. When a question shall have been put and decided, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the majority, to move a reconsideration thereon ; but this shall not be done at a subsequent meeting of the Board, without consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Board.

SEC. 12. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be entertained except the following, viz. : to adjourn ; or the previous question ; to postpone indefinitely ; to postpone to a certain day ; to lay on the table ; to commit ; to amend ; and these several motions shall have precedence in the order here given. The motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, and those relating to the priority of business, shall be decided without debate ; and the motion to postpone, until decided, shall preclude all debate upon the main question.

SEC. 13. All questions of parliamentary law, not herein provided for, shall be governed by the rules of Cushing's Manual, so far as they are applicable.

SEC. 14. In case of vacancy in the office of President, by death, resignation or otherwise, the election of a President, for the unexpired term, shall be by ballot, at the next regular meeting after such vacancy occurs.

SEC. 15. In the absence of the President, his powers and duties shall devolve upon a President *pro tempore*, to be chosen by the members present.

SEC. 16. The Board shall, from time to time, as they may be advised, fix and determine the amount of the penalty in the bond of the Secretary, and see that such bond is duly executed.

SEC. 17. The Board shall annually, at their first regular meeting in September of each year, designate the bank of deposit or trust wherein the school fund shall be deposited for the ensuing year.

SEC. 18. The Board shall, in their discretion, provide for the organization of a Teachers' Training Class.

ARTICLE IV.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS

The President.

SECTION 1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board, preserve order, and all questions of order shall be decided by him, subject to an appeal to the Board. He may name any member to perform his duties temporarily, but such substitution shall not operate in his absence from the Board.

SEC. 2. He may call special meetings at his discretion, and it shall be his duty to do so upon the written request of any two members of the Board.

SEC. 3. He shall sign all documents in behalf of the Board, and shall, from time to time, transact such business as may require attention, arising under these regulations or otherwise.

SEC. 4. At or before the first regular meeting of the Board after his election, the President shall appoint the following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each.

1. Committee on Finance.
2. Committee on Schools.
3. Committee on Teachers.
4. Committee on High School.
5. Committee on Text-Books, Library and Apparatus.
6. Committee on Grievance and Sanitation.
7. Committee on Supplies.
8. Committee on Buildings and Repairs.

SEC. 5. He shall appoint all Special Committees, unless otherwise ordered by the Board.

The Secretary.

SECTION 1. The Secretary of the Board shall give due notice of all special meetings, and of the elections for Commissioners, as provided by Sections 4 and 12, Chapter 577, of Laws 1875; make and present to the Board all reports required by law to be made to the Common Council or to any other body or person, in such time that

the same may be acted upon and completed by the Board at the periods prescribed by law, and when so completed, transmit the same; preserve all records, books and papers belonging to his office, or in his official custody; shall be the custodian of the corporate seal of the Board, and perform such other duties as may, from time to time, be imposed upon him by the Board.

SEC. 2. He shall call special meetings of the Board, upon the order of the President, or upon the written request of any two members.

SEC 3. He shall keep a record of the proceedings of each meeting of the Board, which shall at all times be open to public inspection; shall countersign all checks, drafts or warrants drawn by the Board; and shall keep the financial accounts of the Board regularly and in good order.

SEC. 4. He shall give bonds in such sum as the Board shall, from time to time fix, for the faithful accounting and paying over all moneys of the Board which may come into his hands. Such bonds shall be approved by the Board and be filed in the City Clerk's office.

The Superintendent.

SECTION 1. The Superintendent shall give particular attention to the classification of the pupils of the several departments of the schools; see that the rules and regulations of the Board are uniformly and faithfully observed in all the schools; that no text-book shall be used except such as has been adopted by the Board; and that registers are properly kept, and reports regularly made by the teachers.

SEC 2 He shall have charge of the distribution to teachers of blanks for registers and reports, and their return by them, and prescribe rules for the keeping thereof.

SEC. 3 He shall investigate the cause of truancy and irregularity on the part of pupils, and adopt such checks and remedies not inconsistent with the rules of the Board as he may think proper.

SEC. 4. He shall, from time to time, report to the Board such changes in the boundaries of the sub-districts as may seem likely to improve the classification, afford the best facilities for all to attend the public schools, or lessen the expense of maintaining the schools without prejudice to their interest.

SEC. 5. He shall, when requested, attend and advise with any Standing Committee of the Board, in respect to matters they have in charge; and shall, under the direction of the Committee on Schools, exercise the power of transferring pupils from one sub-district to another, when demanded by the interests of any of the schools; he may make promotions at any time when required by the interests of the pupils; and shall, also, in connection with said committee, during the summer term or immediately after its close, having first given notice in the daily papers, examine candidates for admission to the Academic High School.

SEC. 6. He shall give prompt attention to every instance of misconduct duly reported to him by the Principal of the school; and if, after examination, it cannot be otherwise redressed, he shall report the same to the Committee on Grievance for their advice.

SEC. 7. He shall keep a record of his official acts, which shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Board; at each regular meeting thereof, he shall communicate to the Board any information relating to the condition of the schools that he may think advisable.

SEC. 8. He shall, in connection with the Committee on Teachers, direct and conduct the examination of teachers.

SEC. 9. He shall, in connection with the Committee on Schools, conduct the annual examination of schools.

SEC. 10. He shall, in connection with the Committee on Buildings, have the general supervision of the Superintendent of Buildings and the Janitors employed by the Board; may for just cause remove or suspend any of said Janitors, and shall report to the Board any neglect or failure in the discharge of their duties.

SEC. 11. He may, under the direction of the Committee on Schools, admit to the public schools non-resident pupils, provided that they shall have paid the tuition prescribed by the Board; and he shall deposit the moneys so received with the City Treasurer, and report to the Board, at the close of each school year, the names of the pupils so admitted, and the amount so received.

The Superintendent of Buildings.

SECTION 1. The Superintendent of Buildings shall have the care and supervision of all the school buildings and premises and as such shall visit each school at least once in each month and ascertain by inquiry from the Principal or otherwise what repairs are needed and

under the direction of the Committee on Buildings and Repairs shall cause such repairs to be made. But he shall not incur any expense chargeable to the Board without authority from said Committee.

The Attendance Officer.

SECTION 1. The Attendance Officer shall visit each of the Public Schools at least once in each two weeks when the schools are in session and shall make such additional visits to the schools as may be requested by the Principals or directed by the Superintendent. He shall investigate all cases arising under the Compulsory Educational Law and prosecute, as may become necessary, all offenders against the provisions thereof. He shall make a report to the Board on the first day of each month, upon blanks furnished by the Superintendent, of his acts under the law and under this regulation. The Superintendent may dispense with the regular visits provided for by this regulation in respect to any school where such visits are in his judgment unnecessary for the proper enforcement of the law.

ARTICLE V.

Duties of Committees.

Section 1. Committee on Finance. — The Committee on Finance shall have the supervision of the fiscal concerns of the Board. They shall receive and audit all demands against the Board, and cause all such accounts as may have been examined and approved by them, to be laid before the Board at any regular meeting. But no account or claim shall be approved unless it shall appear that the same was contracted by authority of the Board, and in accordance with these rules and regulations, and unless it be certified to by the person ordering the same. They shall submit to the Board, on or before the second Tuesday in June, in each year, a report of such sums of money as shall be necessary to be raised by tax for any and all purposes specified in the School Act, together with a statement of the manner in which such sum should be appropriated. They shall meet at the Secretary's office not later than twenty-four hours before the regular meetings of the Board, for the purpose of examining all claims presented against the Board.

Sec. 2. Committee on Schools. — This Committee shall prepare, in connection with the Superintendent, and submit to the Board such special rules as they shall deem necessary to secure the most effective instruction and discipline of the schools, especially in reference to the arrangement of classes, the course of studies, the

order and decorum of pupils, and their constant and punctual attendance. They shall report in writing to the Committee on Teachers, the names of such teachers as, in their judgment are deficient in scholarly attainments, in discipline or in the faculty of imparting clearly and correctly. They shall decide upon the proper place or places for holding Night Schools, and the time for opening the same, due notice of which shall be given. They shall report to the Board the number of teachers required for such schools, and shall have the general supervision thereof.

Sec. 3. **Committee on Teachers.**—This committee, during the month of May of each year, shall report to the Board for approval, the names of such persons as they believe to be qualified for the respective positions as teachers in the Public Schools. They shall at such times as they may designate, give applicants for positions an opportunity for an examination; and no person shall hereafter be employed to teach who does not hold a requisite certificate of qualification. All vacancies shall be filled by this committee, but no appointment shall be valid beyond the next regular meeting of the Board, unless the Board approve the same by a majority vote, by ballot or otherwise, as said Board may determine; and all contracts with teachers shall expire with the school year, unless sooner terminated by a vote of the Board, and may be so terminated at any time by a vote of a majority of the Board.

Sec. 4. **Committee on High School.**—This committee shall have general charge of the affairs of the High School and shall visit said school at least once in each term; shall purchase such miscellaneous supplies and apparatus, except coal and Janitors' supplies, as may be needed and in connection with the Committee on Schools shall arrange the course of study, subject to approval by the Board. They shall have personal supervision of the yearly graduation exercises and shall recommend to the Board the granting of all diplomas of graduation. In connection with the Committee on Text Books and Library they shall direct the work of the Library.

Sec. 5. **Committee on Text-Books, Library and Apparatus.**—This committee shall report to the Board any change they may think necessary in text-books for the schools and such books as should be added to the Library, and in connection with the Secretary, exercise a general supervision over the Library and Apparatus.

Sec. 6. **Committee on Grievances and Sanitation.**—This committee shall consider and decide all cases of discipline reported to

them, arising from the enforcement of the rules of the Board, or of the school, or from any other cause ; subject to appeal to the Board. They may suspend or expel refractory pupils from any school, as the necessity of the case may demand, or may restore any pupil who may have been suspended, and shall report their action to the Board at its next regular meeting. They shall investigate any and all cases of alleged illegal voting at any election for Commissioners, as provided in Section 6 of the School Law, and cause all infringements of the law to be prosecuted in behalf of the Board. They shall make the necessary provision for taking the school census or enumeration of resident children, of school age, required by law. They shall have special charge of the sanitary condition of the school buildings and premises ; and in the case of epidemic sickness, they may order the closing of any school or schools for a stated period.

Sec. 7. Committee on Supplies. This committee shall, annually, between the first day of June and the first day of September, purchase or contract with responsible p ırties for the purchase of the necessary fuel for the year, subject to the approval of the Board ; such fuel to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as said committee shall consider for the best interest of the Board. They shall provide all necessary supplies for the school, not in the care of some other committee, in such quantities and on such terms as shall be most economical, but the quantity purchased shall not exceed the needs of the schools for the year.

Sec. 8. Committee on Buildings and Repairs.—This committee shall have the general supervision of the school buildings and grounds ; shall provide the necessary stoves, furnaces or other heating apparatus, and all desks, seats, blackboards and other fixtures for the several school buildings ; and arrange for the proper ventilation of the buildings ; shall see that the school property is properly insured ; shall provide for a thorough cleaning of the school rooms during each vacation ; see that the grounds are kept in neat condition, and the streets properly cleaned in front of the school lots. They shall appoint a Superintendent of Buildings and all the Janitors, but no appointment shall be valid beyond the next regular meeting of the Board, unless the Board approve the same by a majority vote, by ballot or otherwise, as said Board may determine. They may, if in their judgment it shall become necessary, offer a reward not exceeding fifty dollars, for the apprehension and conviction of any person or persons that may commit any depredation upon school property. They shall, in their discretion, report to the

Board upon the expediency of building, altering or repairing any of the school buildings, or improving the grounds.

Sec. 9. Committee on Art.—The Board shall elect a Committee on Art in the Public Schools consisting of three members who shall be residents of the city, but not members of the Board. Such Committee shall be elected at the regular meeting of the Board in October, 1898, and their terms of office for one, two or three years shall be determined by lot, and thereafter at the regular meeting in October of each year, one member shall be elected for three years, in place of the member whose term expires. Other vacancies in the Committee shall be filled for the unexpired term in like manner at any regular meeting of the Board. The committee so elected shall supersede the present Committee on Art.

Sec. 10. Duties of the Committee on Art.—It shall be the duty of the Committee on Art to supervise the art decorations of the public school buildings; to purchase such works of art for the interior decoration of the buildings as they may approve, and to confer with and advise the Building Committee as to the adornment of the school buildings or rooms. No pictures or art decorations shall be placed in any of the school buildings, without the approval of a majority of the committee. No expense chargeable to the Board shall be incurred by the committee without authority from the Board.

Sec. 11. Limit of Expenditures.—No expenditures shall be made or indebtedness be incurred except as authorized by the proper Committee of the Board and no expenditures greater than two hundred dollars in the aggregate shall be made by any committee in any one month without previous authority from the Board.

Sec. 12 Annual Reports—At the regular meeting in May, each committee shall make a written report of all matters under their charge, and of their status during the year, with such suggestions as to the future as they think will prove most valuable to their successors.

ARTICLE VI.

Duties of Principals.

Sec. 1. Responsibility for the Enforcement of Discipline.—The Principal in each school building, as the head of the school, shall be held responsible for the enforcement of the Rules and Regulations

of the Board for the guidance and direction of teachers and the government of the school; may make and enforce, by reasonable discipline, any rules and regulations, necessary and proper, for the internal management of the schools, not inconsistent with the Rules and Regulations of the Board.

Sec. 2. Opening and Closing School.—The Principal of each school shall see that the opening of school and the time of recess is simultaneous in all departments except as the time may be changed by the Superintendent and Committee on Schools; and that no pupil, for any cause, shall be deprived of a recess, either in the morning or afternoon session.

Sec 3. Text-Books to be Required or Furnished.—They shall require all pupils to furnish themselves with the necessary books, in conformity with the rules of the Board, and no pupil shall be allowed to retain a place in the school for a longer period than one week, unless so provided; but should the parents or the guardians of the pupils in any school present satisfactory proof of their inability to furnish the children with the required school books, the Principal shall send a written order to the Secretary with the reasons assigned, specifying the books needed. These books shall be returned to the Principal at the close of the year, or whenever the pupil may leave the school.

Sec. 4. To Read the Rules of the Board in the Schools —The Principals shall, from time to time, read to their respective schools so much of the Regulations of the Board as will give the pupils a correct understanding of the rules by which they are to be governed.

Sec. 5. Pupils Not Permitted about the School Premises at Unseasonable Hours.—They shall require the pupils not to appear in or about the school premises earlier than fifteen minutes before the opening of the school, and prevent them from annoying the inhabitants in the vicinity of the school.

Sec. 6. To Visit Each Department Daily.—The Principal in each school shall devote some portion of each day to visiting the other departments, for the purpose of supervising and directing the work of the other teachers, and of ascertaining whether all the records of the school are properly kept, the pupils properly classified, and the parents or guardians duly notified of the absence of their children, in all cases when the cause of such absence is unknown or not satisfactory to the Principal.

Sec. 7. Promotion of Pupils.—They shall, from time to time, report to the Superintendent the names of such pupils as they believe

to be prepared to enter a higher grade or division, in order that, if found qualified, his certificate of promotion may be obtained. The regular times for promotion shall be at the middle and at the close of each school year, but promotions may be made at any time upon the recommendation of the teacher, with the approval of the Principal and of the Superintendent.

Sec. 8. Care of School Property.—They shall see to the safe keeping of their respective school buildings, the furiture, books and apparatus contained therein, and the fences, trees, shubbery and outhouses belonging thereto.

Sec. 9. To Transmit Reports to the Secretary.—They shall transmit to the Secretary, at the close of each month and year, full reports, according to blanks furnished them, with such additional information as the Board may from time to time require, or as they may think important to communicate; and any failure, except from sickness, to file with the Secretary the aforesaid reports according to the full requirements of the forms prescribed, shall debar the delinquents from the reception of their salary, until such report shall be rendered to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

Sec. 10. The Keys of School Buildings.—They shall, at the close of the school term, return the keys of their respective buildings to the Secretary; and at the close of each year, or whenever they may be relieved from the charge of the school, shall make return to the Board, of all property belonging to the Board in the school building under their charge.

Sec. 11. Annual Reports.—The Principals of the several schools shall report to the Board at the close of each school year, a classified list of all books, their number and condition, belonging to the Board in their respective schools. In addition to this, the Principal of the High School shall report a catalogue of all books in the High School library, specifying such as have been added during the year and stating the condition of the books composing such library.

ARTICLE VII.

General Duties of Teachers.

Section 1. To Acquaint Themselves with the Rules of the Board.—All teachers in the public schools are required to acquaint themselves with the Rules and Regulations of the Board, and the directions of the Superintendent, in relation to the management and

discipline of their respective departments, and carry them into full effect. In all matters relating to the government and management of the schools, all subordinate teachers shall follow the direction of the Principal, with the right, however, to appeal to the Superintendent and from the Superintendent to the Board.

Sec. 2. Time and Manner of Commencing School.—They shall be at their respective school houses at least fifteen minutes before the time specified for commencing school, and open their respective rooms for the admission of pupils, and enforce all the rules of order for school hours. The morning session of each school shall be commenced by reading from the sacred Scriptures, but such reading shall be without note or comment.

Sec. 3 Supervision of Pupils. — It shall be the duty of *all* teachers to exercise a careful supervision over their pupils while in the school room and about the school premises, in order to prevent any improper conduct, and to report to the Principal the name of any pupil whose influence is such as to injure the reputation of the school ; and when necessary, to extend their supervision over pupils going to and from school.

Sec. 4. Supervision of School Premises.—They shall take care that the school buildings, furniture, apparatus, maps, etc., in the same, as well as the out buildings fences and other school property, books loaned to indigent pupils, and books of reference be not defaced or injured ; and they shall, immediately upon the discovery of any injury, report the same to the Principal.

Sec 5. To Give Notice When Absent —They shall when obliged, from sickness or other cause, to be absent from school at any time give immediate notice thereof to the Superintendent, that if necessary, a substitute may be provided ; and any teacher failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be liable to a deduction from his or her salary proportionate to the amount of time thus lost.

Sec. 6. Ventilation and Temperature.—Teachers shall endeavor to secure a uniform temperature in their school rooms, and use all proper means to avoid those injurious extremes of heat and cold, which result from inattention to this subject.

Sec. 7. Admission of Pupils —Teachers having charge of departments shall observe the following rules for the admission of pupils.

1. *Examine all Pupils* applying for admission, as to their residence, age and scholarship.

2. *Admit none who are not residents of their sub-districts, except* upon certificate from the Superintendent.

3. *Admit none who do not classify in their department*, according to the standard adopted by the Board.

4. *Register the names, ages, nationalities, place of residence, and name of parent or guardian* of those admitted.

Sec. 8. Teachers' Meetings.—A regular meeting of the teachers shall be held each month during the school year within the week immediately preceding the regular meeting of the Board, at such time and place as the Superintendent may appoint. Any teacher who may be absent from any such meeting shall file with the Superintendent before the next regular meeting of the Board, a written excuse for such absence, assigning specific reasons therefor, which excuse the Superintendent shall report to the Committee on Teachers. The Superintendent may hold special meetings of the Teachers, of which due notice shall be given.

Sec. 9. Visit the Parents of Pupils.—It is expected of teachers, so far as is consistent with other duties, that they will make themselves personally acquainted with the parents or guardians of their pupils, in order to receive their aid and co-operation, and the better to understand the characteristics and wants of the children.

Sec. 10. Records and Class Books.—The teachers in the High School and Grammar Schools, shall, under the direction of the Superintendent, keep a record of the scholarship, deportment, and absence of each pupil. This record shall be open to the inspection of any member of this Board, or the Superintendent or Secretary, at all times ; and the Registers containing the attendance and deportment shall, when filled up, be sent to the office of the Secretary. The teachers of the Primary Department shall keep Registers showing the attendance of pupils.

Sec. 11. Reports to Principals.—Heads of departments shall, on the blanks provided, report in full to the Principal at the end of each month and term ; and no teacher shall be entitled to compensation in full for services, unless these reports have been made.

Sec 12. Promotions.—Teachers shall notify the Principal when, in their judgment, they have pupils who are proper candidates for

promotion ; and shall carefully avoid retaining pupils in their classes after they are fully prepared for a higher class.

Sec. 13. **Neatness of School Room.**—Teachers will be held responsible for the neat and tidy appearance of their school room.

Sec. 14. **Absence.**—Each teacher when absent, shall be required to report at once to the Principal, who shall make a note of the same, and embody it in her monthly report.

Sec. 15. **Visiting Other Schools.**—The teachers of the public schools may be allowed one day in each term to visit other schools, (the time for such visit to be determined by the Superintendent), upon condition that they shall make a written report, stating what schools they visit, how much time they spend in each, and what exercises they witness. But no pupil in any public school in the city, shall, on any occasion, visit any other school while it is in session, without the consent of the Principal of his own school and that of the school visited.

Sec. 16. No teacher shall incur any expense chargeable to the Board without a written order from the proper committee authorizing such expense.

ARTICLE VIII.

Duties of Pupils.

Section 1. **Punctuality and Obedience.**—Every pupil is expected to attend school punctually and regularly ; to conform to the regulations of the school and to obey promptly all the directions of the teacher ; to be diligent in study, respectful to teachers and kind and obliging to schoolmates ; and must refrain entirely from the use of profane and vulgar language, and be clean and neat in person and clothing.

Sec. 2. **Promptness.**—Pupils are required to be in their respective school rooms promptly at the time for opening school ; and in all cases of absence to bring, on their return to school, an excuse in writing, from their parents or guardians, assigning good and sufficient reasons for their absence.

Sec. 3. **Absent Three School Days.**—Any pupil who shall have been absent from school to the amount of *three school days*, in any one term, without such excuse, shall be required to obtain a written permit from the Superintendent, before he or she shall again be entitled to a seat in any of the public schools.

Sec. 4. Regularity in Leaving School.—No pupil shall be permitted to leave school at recess, or at any other time before the hour for regularly closing school, except in case of sickness or some urgent necessity, or on request of the parent or guardian.

Sec. 5. Course of Study.—The course of study shall be uniform in all the schools of a like grade, but pupils may be admitted to a special course by the Superintendent, in connection with the Committee on Schools.

Sec. 6. Transference —Whenever a pupil who has been registered in any of the Public Schools of the city shall be entitled to attend any other of the Public Schools during the same school year, such pupil shall present to the Principal of the school to which he or she may be transferred, a certificate from the Principal of the school where such pupil last attended, containing the material facts in the record of such pupil, which shall be placed upon the records of the school to which such pupil shall be transferred.

Sec. 7. Classification.—All pupils shall be classified, on examination, according to their attainments, and enter such grade or division, and pursue the studies in such order as the Principal shall direct, in conformity with the rules of the Board.

Sec. 8. Absence from Regular Examination.—No pupil shall absent himself from any required examination without permission of the Principal; and any pupil who shall absent himself without rendering a satisfactory excuse to the Principal, shall be reported to the Superintendent, and shall not be allowed to enter any Public School in the city without the consent of the Board.

Sec. 9. Reduction to Subordinate Grade.—All pupils who have fallen behind in their classes by absence or irregular attendance, by indolence or inattention, shall be reduced to a subordinate grade, at the discretion of the Principal, on consultation with the Superintendent.

Sec. 10. Penalty for Damage to School Property.—Every pupil who shall, accidentally or otherwise, injure any school property, whether fences, gates, trees or shrubs, or any building or part thereof, or break any window glass, or injure or destroy any instrument, apparatus or furniture belonging to the school, shall pay for the damage done and be subject to such penalty as the nature of the offense may require.

Sec. 11. Rudeness and Boisterousness Prohibited.—No pupil shall on or around the school premises, use or write any unchaste language, or use tobacco in any form. Nor shall pupils in the school building, in the yard, or the vicinity of the school, indulge in rudeness of any kind.

Sec. 12. Suspension or Expulsion for Flagrant Misconduct.—Any pupil who shall be guilty of flagrant misconduct, or whose example is positively injurious, and whose reformation after repeated admonitions, appears to be hopeless, may be suspended from school by the Principal, or expelled by the Committee on Grievances. Any Principal suspending a pupil for misconduct may restore such pupil at his or her discretion. Whenever a pupil shall be suspended for any cause, it shall be the duty of the Principal immediately to notify the parent or guardian of that pupil of such suspension, and send a duplicate notice thereof to the Superintendent.

Sec. 13. Secret Societies.—All secret organization of pupils in the schools are prohibited, and all organizations of any kind shall, at all times, be subject to the control and direction of the teachers of the school in which such organizations may exisit.

Sec. 14. Athletics.—All Athletic Associations in the public schools, shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be be laid down by the Principals, subject to the approval of the High School Committee, or the Committee on Schools respectively.

ARTICLE IX.

Examinations for Promotion.

Section 1. High School.—The examination for entrance to the High School shall be conducted in writing, under the direction of the Superintendent and the Committee on High School.

Sec. 2. Grammar and Primary.—Examinations for promotion are not required for classes below the eighth year, but the Superintendent may in his discretion and with the approval of the Committee on Schools give an examination to any pupil who may be aggrieved by reason of failure of promotion.

ARTICLE X.

General Regulations.

Section 1. Departments and Grades.—The Public Schools shall be divided into three departments: Primary, Grammar and High School, and shall be sub-divided as follows:

PRIMARY—	First	Year or Grade.
	Second	" "
	Third	" "
	Fourth	" "
GRAMMAR—	Fifth	" "
	Sixth	" "
	Seventh	" "
	Eighth	" "
HIGH SCHOOL—	First	"
	Second	"
	Third	"
	Fourth	"

Sec. 2. School Year.—The school year shall commence on the second Monday of September, and consist of thirty-eight school weeks, and shall be divided into two terms, of nineteen school weeks each. A recess of one week or more, as the Board may determine, shall be given at the Christmas holiday, and a similar recess during Easter week annually.

Sec. 3. Opening and Closing.—The morning sessions of all the schools, except the High School, shall commence at 9 o'clock and close at 12. The afternoon session shall commence at 1:30 o'clock and close at 3:30. A recess, not exceeding ten minutes in length, shall be given to the pupils in both the morning and afternoon sessions.

Sec. 4 Age and Time of Admission.—Pupils shall not be admitted to the Public Schools under *six years* of age, except where they will arrive at such age during the term at the commencement of which they may apply for admission; and they shall be admitted only on the first day of each term and on the first Monday of each calendar month thereafter, except for reasons satisfactory to the Principal and the Superintendent. Those who enter after the begin-

ning of the term must be qualified to join classes already formed. Pupils whose parents or legal guardians are non-residents of the city may be admitted to the Public Schools, but only on the following conditions: Previous to the admission of any pupil, the parent or guardian of such pupil shall pay to the Superintendent the amount of tuition prescribed by the Board. In all cases of payment, the Superintendent shall certify the same to the Principal of the school to which admission is sought; and no non-resident pupil shall be admitted without such certificate. Any Principal admitting non-resident pupils except as aforesaid shall forfeit an amount of salary equal to the tuition of such pupil.

Sec. 5. Corporal Punishment.—All children attending the Public Schools of this city shall be exempt from corporal punishment whose parents or guardians shall notify the Superintendent, in writing, that they desire to have their children so exempt. All scholars exempted from punishment, under this section, may be suspended for one week or less, by the Principal in charge of the school where they are in attendance, which time may be extended by the consent of the Superintendent, but in no case shall such suspension extend beyond the regular meeting of the Board, unless such action shall be confirmed by the Board.

Sec. 6. Salaries.—The salaries of teachers shall be fixed at the time of their annual appointment, and shall be paid in installments for each school month, at the regular meetings of the Board.

Sec. 7. Subscription Papers.—No subscription paper shall be circulated in any of the Public Schools, nor any collection or contribution, for any pursose, be taken therein, nor shall any teacher make or contribute toward any gift to any member of the Board, or officer in its employ; nor shall money or other things be in any case collected or taken from a pupil for the purpose of presenting a gift or testimonial to a teacher. member or officer of the Board, nor for any other purpose; nor shall notice of any entertainment be given in any of the schools, except the same be immediately connected with the interests of the school.

Sec. 8. Publishers and Agents.—No publisher or agent for the sale of any book, school apparatus, or furniture of any kind, shall occupy the time of teachers during school hours, nor shall any teacher be permitted to act as agent for, or receive any commission or emoluments from any publisher or manufacturer, for their influence, or supposed influence, in introducing any new book, furniture or apparatus.

Sec. 9. School Houses only for School purposes. No use whatever shall be made of any school house, other than for the legitimate objects of the school, without the consent of the Board.

Sec. 10. Tuition for Non-Resident Pupils. The rate of tuition for non-resident pupils shall be as follows:

High School,	$15 00	per term.
Grammar Department,	9 00	"
Primary,	5 00	"

Sec 11. Amendments. These Rules and Regulations may be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the Board by the unanimous consent of all the members, or by a majority vote, after one month's notice of such amendment. But any resolution of the Board, conflicting with the Rules, shall not be valid, except the same has been adopted by unanimous consent or as an amendment to the Rules.

Course of Study.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.—The course of study which follows is not intended to be inflexible. It is prescribed rather as a guide to meet the needs of classes of average ability. It is desirable to conduct the recitation in all subjects, as far as practicable, topically. Cultivate intelligent and accurate expression. *Review sufficiently to make the subject a connected whole* in the mind of the pupil.

In Arithmetic, *drill in analysis* should be frequent in all grades. In the first six grades, special attention should be given to securing proficiency in *processes*; in the advanced grades, more attention to *principles*. Do not teach by "cases."

Grammar should be made "practical," by frequent examples of its application to ordinary writing and conversation.

Language should be taught in all grades by letter writing, descriptions, compositions, and by oral reproductions of what has been read.

In teaching Geography, it is especially enjoined that constant use be made of globes and maps. The direction of the country under consideration from our own home, how it may be reached, and of what importance it is to us, should in all cases be taught.

Instruction in Vocal Music and Industrial Drawing will be under the supervision and direction of special teachers, employed for that purpose.

Grade meetings of teachers will be held upon the call of the Superintendent for consultation upon the work of the Grade.

The assignment of work following is intended for the *average* of the class. If the brighter pupils can do more, do not hold them back.

Outline of Work for the First Seven Years.

The discontinuance of examinations for promotion in the first seven grades obviates the necessity of a minutely prescribed limit of work for the several classes, and enables the teacher to adapt her work to the ability and proficiency of her pupils. While greater freedom is thus secured for the teacher, and for the pupil, it is expressly enjoined that no relaxation in requirements be made, but that a higher standard be set and higher attainments be secured. The individuality of the pupil should be carefully studied and the work assigned should be such as will be keep him continually advancing. For this purpose classes should be divided and subdivided, according to the attainments of its members, and transfers from one division to another should be judiciously made whenever, in the judgment of the teacher, the proficiency of the pupil warrants such transfer.

The following outline is intended to be a guide rather than a direction as to what the pupils will be expected to accomplish in the several grades. More will be done, if it can be done satisfactorily and profitably.

READING.

The ability to read understandingly is the most important attainment of school life. It is the key to all knowledge. More attention should be given to this subject in the earlier years of the child's school experience than to all others. Intelligent reading, with proper expression, should be the aim rather than rhetorical excellence.

Insist that the pupil look carefully at the word before attempting to pronounce it. In the first five years of school there is always a tendency to confuse words of similar outline as "on" for "no," "was" for "saw," &c., the vagary of an untrained eye. This can be overcome only by persistent and earnest effort on the part of the teacher. It is a good exercise to write upon the blackboard several words that the pupils are apt to confound and drill the class in dis-

tinguishing them. Do not call the attention of beginners specifically to the articles "a" and "the," and above all do not teach them that "a" should be pronounced "uh" and "the" "thuh."

Beginners usually have a vocabulary of from three to six hundred words, varying according to their home surroundings, whose meaning they understand, but whose printed or written form they have yet to learn. Most of tnese words may be used in their early efforts to learn to read. The first six weeks will be most profitably used in script work on the blackboard. Words of one syllable should prevail, but words of two syllables should not be excluded. Children will learn to recognize the word "mother" as readily as they will the word "cat." The word method has prevailed with us for some years, and is perhaps as good as any, although like the sentence method its influence is bad upon spelling. Phonics are profitable for beginners if the teacher knows and can give the sounds of the letters. The alphabet should be learned *seriatim* during this period. For seat work let the pupils copy from the blackboard, always in script, the words of the lesson. The chart may be taken in connection with the board work whenever profitable, and be continued as long as needed. Following the chart or in connection with it, the Primer may be used. Do not dwell too long, especially with the brighter pupils, upon this preliminary work. The Readers follow the Primer, and every exercise is a review of previous work. Do not prohibit the placing of the finger upon the book "to keep the place," until the eye is well trained. Do not hesitate to read a sentence for the pupil for the purpose of teaching expression. Children learn to sing by imitating sounds, and may properly learn expression in reading in a similar manner. A profitable exercise for beginner is a species of word building by changing the inital letter of simple words, as bog, cog, dog, fog, hog, log, &c.

The books assigned to the first year are, the Werner Primer, the Riverside Primer and Reader, and Nature Reader No. 1. The first two are intended especially to familiarize the pupil with the forms of words, and enable him to read simple sentences fluently and with expression. The nature Reader is used to impart information to pupils concerning objects in nature in which they are always interested. Many new words confront them in this book which the teacher will need to pronounce and to explain the meaning. It is a good pratice to place new and difficult words that occur in the lesson upon the blackboard, and teach the pronunciation and meaning of them before the reading exercise is taken up. Encourage the pupils

to bring to the class specimens of the objects treated of in their Nature Readers.

Only the brighter pupils of the class will be able to complete all this work in a single year. Those who cannot must be given more time — carry it over to the second year. Four exercises in reading should be given each day to pupils who remain during the entire session.

In the second year any important unfinished work of the first year should be completed. More may be required now in the way of expression. Distinct and accurate enunciation should be insisted upon as a pre-requisite for correct spelling, as well as for intelligent reading. The books assigned for this year are Scudder's Book of Fables, Nature Reader No. 2, and Fifty Famous Stories Retold. The first book is selected to introduce a simple, classic literature to the little ones, and to cultivate their imagination, a feature of our work in reading which is continued for several years. The Nature Reader continues and extends the work of the first year in the way of information concerning nature, and the Fifty Stories Retold is intended to acquaint the pupils with incidents which will interest and profitably instruct them. Two reading exercises each day, and more if praticable should be given.

In the third year the prescribed books for reading are the Book of Folk Stories, Nature Reader No. 3, and Stories of Colonial Children. In addition, Our World No. 1 is used as a reader for the Geographical information it imparts. Keeping in mind the objects and aims of the reading in the two preceding grades, no specific directions need be given for this year's work except that in reading Our World, reference to maps or globes should be made for the location of countries, cities, &c.

In the fourth year Hans Andersen's Fairy Tales, 1st Series, and Montgomery's Beginner's American History are the prescribed readers. The latter book may be profitably re-read for the valuable historical information it imparts.

For the fifth year Kingsley's Water Babies, Church's Story of the Iliad, Heilprin's The Earth and its Story, and Ruskin's King of the Golden River are assigned.

In the sixth year read Robinson Crusoe, Hawthorne's Wonder Book, Whittier's Snow Bound, and selections from Heroic Ballads and from the Story of the Earth.

For the seventh year read Hawthorne's Tanglewood Tales, Scott's Talisman, The Young American, and Fiske's War of the Independ-

ence. If time permits, review Snow Bound and Heroic Ballads of the sixth year's work. In taking up the Talisman the teacher may profitably read the introduction and the first two or three chapters, until the class become somewhat familiar with the style.

Spelling.

No exercise in school gives less satisfactory results for the time and energy devoted to it than spelling. Still we must do the best we can with it, for, as has been well said, while it is no credit to spell correctly, it is a discredit to spell incorrectly. Both oral and written spelling should be practiced. In either case the pupil should be required to pronounce the word distinctly after the teacher, for distinct enunciation is a great aid to accurate spelling. In oral spelling do not require the pronunciation of syllables for it is impracticable in many words, like "iron," "sugar," "mingle," &c., but require a distinct pause between each syllable.

Spelling in our language is more a matter of seeing,— of the perception of form and hearing. Hence, in the preparation of a lesson it is good practice for a pupil to copy the lesson directly from the book. As an occasional exercise the pupil may be required to copy a paragraph from the reading exercise, the paper to be returned with information as to the *number* of words mis-spelled, but with no mark to indicate the errors. The pupil should then be required to correct, for all written work is useless unless revised and corrected.

Occasional exercises in "spelling down" interest the class, and similar devices will occur to the teacher which may be used.

In the first three years the words for spelling will be selected from the reading exercises. It should be chiefly oral, for the pupils have not acquired much facility in the use of the pen. Words in common use should be chiefly selected, such as "which," "their," "there," "son," "sun," etc. The first sixteen pages of the Modern Speller may be used by the teacher as a limit for the third year, but the pupils should not be required to purchase the book.

The fourth year pupils will commence at Lesson 30, page 17, and complete twenty-nine pages, to the bottom of page 46.

The fifth year pupils will begin at Lesson 141, page 47, and complete to the bottom of page 82.

The sixth year's work will commence with Part II, page 83, and extend to the bottom of page 108.

The seventh year's work will extend from page 109 to the bottom of page 142.

In the eighth year the book will be completed from page 142 and be reviewed.

In assigning the advanced lesson call attention to any peculiarity in the orthography of any of the words. Have the lesson read over, correctly pronounced and spelled orally, either by individuals or in concert. Call attention particularly to words of the same sound but of different signification. The teacher should keep a list of the words most frequently mis-spelled and drill upon them.

Number Work and Arithmetic.

The introduction to number work is most readily accomplished by the use of objects. But objects should be used simpy for illustration, not for computation. They are to be *looked* upon, not to be *leaned* upon. The Preface to Wentworth's Elementary Arithmetic gives valuable and adequate directions for teaching beginners. Part I, or the first forty pages of the book, seems designed for the first year's work, and may be taken as the limit of book work The teacher should read the examples to the pupils until they have learned to read fluently. In addition to the book work, the pupils should be taught to count up to 100, and by the close of the year to count by two's up to 100, the brighter ones adding by three's. Teach the multiplication table of two's and, if more can be done, of as much of the three's as practicable.

Roman numerals may be taught to XXV.

In the second year, Part II of the Elementary Arithmetic will be the limit for Book work. Teach the multiplication table through 3, 4, 5, 10 and 11. The circle is a good device in teaching multiplication. Devote much time to rapid and accurate addition, using Miss Quigley's method as a guide in the fundamental processes.

The third year will be limited to Part III for Book work. Teach multiplication by 6, 7, 8, 9 and 12, with review of previous work, so that at the end of the year the pupils will know thoroughly the entire muitiplication table. In teaching subtraction teach the method of borrowing one from the next higher figure in the minuend and adding one to the next figure in the subtrahend. Do not stop to explain it — children should take some things on faith — when they become old enough to comprehend, it will be time enough to explain.

In the second and third years all that is profitable of Roman numerals may be taught, that is, enough to know the chapters in a book and how to express the current year in Roman letters.

Teach the correct use of the signs $+$, $-$, $\times$, and $\div$; that the operations indicated by $\times$ and $\div$ are to be performed before those indicated by $+$ and $-$.

Part IV of the Elementary Arithmetic may be wholly omitted. A thorough knowledge of the fundamental processes and some practice in the use of the fractions ½, ⅓, ¼, &c., up to $\frac{1}{10}$ is all that is profitable for pupils in the first four years. The brighter members of the fourth year's class may begin the Practical Arithmetic. Give sufficient attention to the work in Notation and Numeration, so that pupils will write and read numbers readily. Drill upon the oral work in the fundamental processes, if the pupil shows lack of proper drill in the preceding grades. The following method of testing the accuracy of addition may be substituted for that on page 16 if preferred. It involves but one addition. Place the entire sum of each column in a vertical line and draw a line between the sum of the last column and the unit figure of the several sums of the preceding columns. The figures outside the line will be the entire sum. For instance, in the example given:

2	6	
3	0	
2	0	
2	5	sum 3,135,006
3	3	
3	1	

Teach pupils to avail themselves of combinations which will make ten, as in the first column of the example given, beginning at the top, 6 and 4, 8 and 2. Teach subtraction as directed in the Third grade and thus avoid the cumbersome process given in the second example on page 25. The limit of the Fourth year's work will be the first six chapters of the Practical Arithmetic. Frequent drills in oral and mental work should be given. The Second Division of the Fourth Grade will devote the first half year to a thorough review of the Elementary Book.

The Fifth Grade will commence with Decimal Fractions page 74, and take to Addition of Fractions page 128. In finding the G. C. M. rely chiefly upon the second process, Sec. 120, page 95. Also in finding the L. C. M. use the process given, Sec. 127, page 98.

In the sixth year pupils will complete Fractions and Compound Quantities to "Measurements," Section 229, page 180.

The seventh year pupils will complete Measurements and Percentage to Interest, Sec. 316, page 223.

In the eighth year the pupils will complete the Practical Arithmetic.

Language and Grammar.

Hyde's Lessons in English, No. 1, will be taken up at the beginning of the third year, and Part 1 will be the limit for the year. Do not lay stress upon memorizing the rules for capital letters, &c., but teach the use by practice. Insist upon *original* illustrative examples in written exercises, and do not accept illustrations from the text-book.

The fourth year pupils will complete and review Hyde No. 1, with frequent exercises in original compositions.

The Fifth Grade will commence Conklin's Grammar and take to Personal Pronouns on page 78, for the year.

The Sixth Grade will continue from page 78 to Regular and Irregular Verbs, page 153, for the year.

The Seventh Grade will continue from page 153 to Analysis of Complex Sentences, page 235, for the year.

The book should be completed and reviewed in the eighth year.

Geography.

Little can profitably be done in this subject in the first two years except in a general way. An introduction may be made by such local geography as comes under the observation of the pupils. Some elementary work may also be given as to the significance and use of globes and maps. No text-book of Geography is used as such in the third year, but the Reader, Our World, No. 1, will convey much geographical information if used as directed.

In the fourth year Frye's Primary will be taken up and the first seventy-four pages will be the limit for the year.

The first division of the Fifth year will complete the Primary and take the first 26 pages of the Complete Geography.

The limit of the sixth year will be from page 27 to page 123 of Frye's Complete Geography and the book will be completed in the seventh year.

The directions for teaching these books is so specifically set forth in the Manual accompanying them that no further suggestions are needed.

The special subjects of Music, Drawing and Writing will be under the direction of the special teachers.

The compulsory teaching of Physiology and Hygiene will be given two lessons a week, in the first three years orally, and three lessons a week from the fourth to the seventh grades inclusive —

each during the first ten weeks of the school year. In the eighth grade and in the first year of the High School thirty lessons must be given in this subject during the first half of the year. During the time this subject is taught a recitation period will be added to the day's session.

EIGHTH YEAR.

Arithmetic. Latin. American History.
English and Composition.

HIGH SCHOOL.

First Year.

Algebra. Cæsar. English and Roman History.
English Readings and English.
Physiology and Hygiene.

Second Year.

Physics. Cicero. Zoölogy and Botany or Greek.
English and English Readings.

Third Year.

CLASSICAL.	SCIENTIFIC.
American Literature.	American Literature.
German or French.	German or French.
Plane Geometry and Cicero.	Plane and Solid Geometry or
Anabasis.	Plane Geometry and Cicero.

Chemistry or Civil Government and Astronomy.

Fourth Year.

English Literature and Economics	English Literature and Economics
Algebra.	Algebra or Chemistry.
Homer and Greek History.	German or French.
Vergil.	Geology and Trigonometry or Vergil.

Composition and Rhetorical work throughout the course. Students desiring to enter the Teachers' Training Class after graduation will be required to take Drawing throughout the Course.

High School Program.

8:45 to 9:15 Chapel or Study Bell. Chorus Singing, Mr. Scovill.

Time.	Mr. Bartlett.	Mr. Somers.	Miss Lamey.	Mr. Strong.	Miss Robinson.	Mr. Latham.	Miss Metcalf.	Mr. Lynde.	Miss Norton.	Miss Ives.	Miss Young.
8:45 to 9:15								Laboratory Tuesdays and Thursdays.			Drawing, Tuesdays and Thursdays.
9:15 to 9:55		Cicero.	1st English.	Geometry.	West Room or East Room.	Iliad.	Zoology.	Physics.	German.	English History.	Rhetoric or West Room.
9:55 to 10:35	Rhetorical Drill.	Caesar. (Advanced.)	1st English.	Civil Government.	Algebra.	English.	East Room.	Physics.	German.	English History.	West Room.
10:35 to 11:15	Greek Lessons.	Caesar.	East Room.	Geometry.	Algebra.	Xenaphon.	Zoology.	Chemistry.	German.	West Room.	Rhetoric. (Alternate Days).
11:15 to 11:25	Recess.			Recess.		Recess.			Recess.		
11:25 to 12:05	Rhetorical Drill.	Cicero.	English.	Geometry.	West Room.	East Room. or Composition	Physiology. (Alternate Days.)	Physics.	German.		Rhetoric. (Alternate Days.)
12:05 to 12:45	Vergil.	Caesar.	English or West Room.	East Room.	Algebra.		Zoology.	Physics. (Advanced)	Classical German.	English History.	Rhetoric or West Room.

AFTERNOON SCHEDULE :— MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY. FRIDAY,

East Side.
Mr. Strong,
Miss Ives,
Mr. Latham,
Miss Robinson,
Mr. Lynde,

West Side.
Miss Lamey.
Miss Young.
Miss Metcalf.
Miss Norton.
Miss Sanders — Drawing.

The Principal expects to be at the school building every afternoon of school days — regularly on Wednesdays.

Text-Books and Books of Reference.

READING. — See text-books under each Grade.

SPELLING. — Modern Speller.

PENMANSHIP. — Sheldon's Vertical.

ARITHMETIC. — Wentworth's Elementary, and Wentworth's Grammar School.

GEOGRAPHY. — Frye's Primary ; Frye's Complete.

GRAMMAR. — Hyde's Lessons in English ; Conklin's ; Gay's Drill Book.

ALGEBRA. — Wentworth's School.

BOOK KEEPING. — Ward's Business Forms.

RHETORIC. — Genung.

HISTORY. — Mowry's United States ; Higginson and Channing's English ; Myers and Allen's Ancient History.

GEOMETRY. — Wentworth's.

PHYSICS. — Avery's.

CHEMISTRY. — Remsen's ; William's Laboratory Manual.

PHYSIOLOGY. — Martin's Human Body.

BOTANY. — Gray's How Plants grow.

GEOLOGY. — Le Conte.

ZOOLOGY. — Orton's.

METHODS OF TEACHING. — John Swett.

ENGLISH LITERATURE. — Meikeljohn, Smythe, and English School Classics.

LATIN. — Collar & Daniell's Beginners' Latin Book ; Allen & Greenough's Latin Grammar ; Collar's Latin Composition ; Text-Books in Cæsar, Cicero, Vergil and Sallust, optional.

GREEK. — White's First Lessons in Greek ; Goodwin's Greek Reader ; Goodwin's Grammar ; Keep's Homer's Iliad ; Collar & Daniell's Greek Composition.

FRENCH. — Super's French Reader ; Edgren's Grammar.

GERMAN. — Brandt's German Reader and Selections.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE. — Andrew's Latin Lexicon ; White's Junior Student's Latin Lexicon ; Liddell & Scott's Greek Lexicon ; Anthon's Classical Dictionary ; Webster's Unabridged Dictionary and Worcester's Dictionary.

DRAWING. — Prang's American System.

MUSIC. — Normal Charts and Music Readers, Nos. 1 and 2, and Cecilian Reader, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4 ; Beacon Song Book.

School Law.

CHAPTER 577.

AN ACT to revise and consolidate the several acts relative to the Public Schools of the City of Auburn.

PASSED June 10, 1875; three-fifths being present; as amended by Chapter 318, Laws of 1879, and Chapter 381, Laws of 1888.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The several school districts in the City of Auburn are hereby consolidated, and the corporate limits of said city as they now exist, or may hereafter be changed, are hereby declared to be a separate school district; but nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the Board of Education, hereinafter named, from making, from time to time, such sub-divisions of said district as may be necessary for the convenience and accommodation of the pupils attending schools therein. The trustees and clerks of the several school districts of said city shall, as soon as this act takes effect, transfer to the Secretary of the Board of Education, hereinafter named, all records, books and papers of their respective school districts in their official custody. The title to all real and personal property now belonging to the public school fund of said city, or which may be hereafter acquired, by purchase, gift, grant or otherwise, is hereby vested in said Board of Education, and the same shall not be subject to taxation for any purpose whatever.

SEC. 2. The Public Schools of said city shall be under the control and management of nine commissioners of Public Schools, to be chosen in the manner hereinafter provided, who shall constitute and be called and known by the name of "The Board of Education of the City of Auburn." Said Board of Education is hereby constituted a body corporate in relation to all the powers and duties conferred upon it by this act, and in the name aforesaid, may sue and be sued, and shall have a corporate seal, such as said Board may designate.

SEC. 3. The members of the present Board of Education are hereby continued in office until the new Board, hereinafter provided for, shall have been duly elected and qualified. But the terms of office of each of the members of the present Board of Education shall cease and determine when such Board shall have been duly elected and qualified.

SEC. 4. Under the provisions of this act, an election shall be held in said city on the third Tuesday of May in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and on the third Tuesday of May in each and every year thereafter, at such places as the Common Council shall designate, of which at least twenty-five days' notice shall be given, by publication in one or more daily papers published in said city, and by posting in at least two public places in each ward, signed by the city clerk and by the secretary of the Board of Education of said city.

SEC. 5. The first, sixth and tenth wards, as now designated, shall constitute the first election district; the second, third, eighth and ninth wards shall constitute the second election district; and the fourth, fifth and seventh wards shall constitute the third election district for the purposes of this act; and the inspectors of election, chosen at a previous charter election in said city, for the wards wherein the elections under this act shall be designated to be held, shall be the inspectors of these elections; and the provisions of law applicable to election districts, and to inspectors of election therein except as to previous registry of voters, shall apply to said districts and to said inspectors.

SEC. 6. Every person of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, residing within the district where his or her vote is offered, and entitled to hold lands within the state, who owns in his or her own right, or whose husband or wife owns real property subject to taxation for school purposes in said city, and every resident of such district who if not disqualified by sex would be authorized to vote at charter elections in said city, who owns personal property taxed for school purposes in said city, exceeding fifty dollars in value, or who has permanently residing with him or her a child or children of school age, some one or more of whom shall have attended the public schools of said city for a period of at least fourteen weeks during the year preceding and no others, shall be allowed to vote at such elections. All penalties provided by law for illegal voting at any charter election for the election of city officers for said city, shall apply to such election; and any person offering to vote may be challenged, as at a charter election aforesaid; and

the same proceedings had thereon, as are or shall be prescribed by law in relation to general elections, so far as the same shall be applicable to this election.

SEC. 7. The city clerk shall give notice, in writing, of every election to be held under this act, to the inspectors of election in the several wards wherein the said election shall have been designated by the common council to be held, as aforesaid; and said inspectors shall provide a ballot box, to be marked or labeled "schools," for the reception of ballots, and two blank books, in which they shall record the names and residences of every person who shall vote at said election, and the name and residence of every person who shall offer to vote and whose vote shall be rejected, properly designated as rejected, with the reason therefor.

SEC. 8. The polls of the election in the several election districts at the said school election, shall be opened at eight o'clock in the morning of the day of election, and shall be kept open without intermission or adjournment until five o'clock in the afternoon, when they shall be finally closed and the inspectors shall, without adjourning, canvass the votes received by them, and certify, in writing, to the same, and deliver one copy of said certificate to the city clerk, and another copy to the secretary of the Board of Education, within twenty-four hours after closing the polls; and said inspectors shall cause one copy of the list of persons so voting or offering to vote at said election, duly certified to, to be delivered to the secretary of the Board of Education, and the other copy, also duly certified to, to the city clerk of said city.

SEC. 9. At the election to be held on the third Tuesday of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, there shall be elected nine commissioners, to be voted for under the title of "Commissioners of Public Schools," in the same manner as other city officers are elected, except that only six names shall be voted on any one ticket, and any ticket having thereon more than six names shall not be counted; and no person entitled to vote at such election, shall vote for more than six of said commissioners; and the nine persons receiving the highest number of votes at such election, shall be declared elected commissioners as aforesaid.

SEC. 10. The common council of said city shall meet at the common council room, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday next after the election and the statements of the inspectors of the several election districts shall be produced by the city clerk, and the common council shall forthwith determine and declare who are by the greatest number of votes, elected as said commissioners as appears by said

returns. And they shall thereupon proceed to classify, by lot, the commissioners so elected in manner following: The names of the six commissioners who were elected by the highest number of votes shall be placed in a box by themselves, and the names of the other three commissioners elected shall, in like manner, be placed in another and separate box by themselves. The names of two commissioners shall then be drawn from the box containing the six names, and one name shall be drawn from the box containing the three names, and the persons whose names are so drawn shall constitute the first class, and shall hold their office for three years. In like manner the names of two additional commissioners shall be drawn from the first named box, and the name of one additional commissioner from the second named box, and the three persons whose names are so drawn, at the second drawing, shall constitute the second class, and shall hold their office for two years. The other three commissioners, whose names are not drawn, shall constitute the third class, and shall hold their office for one year. And the common council shall make and sign a determination of such election and classification of the commissioners so as before elected, which shall be entered in the minutes, and the original filed by the city clerk in his office, and a copy thereof in the office of the secretary of the Board of Education, and the city clerk shall notify every person so elected, of his election and classification, within twenty-four hours after such determination.

SEC. 11. The said Board of Education, so constituted, shall hold their first regular meeting on the following fourth Tuesday of May, eighteen hundred and seventy six, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the regular place of meeting of the present Board of Education, and elect by ballot, one of their number president, who shall hold his office for one year, and until his successor shall be designated; and said board shall annually thereafter meet at their regular place of meeting on the fourth Tuesday of May, and designate, by ballot, one of their number to be president of the said board for the ensuing year. In case of vacancy in the office of president, by death, resignation or otherwise, the board shall elect a president for the unexpired term.

SEC. 12. There shall be held a special election annually, on the third Tuesday of May, after the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at which there shall be elected three commissioners of Public Schools aforesaid, to take the place of those commissioners whose terms of office are about to expire, and whose term of office shall commence on the Tuesday succeeding such election, and continue for three years. The regulations prescribed for the first election un-

der this act, and for the determination by the common council of who have, by the greatest number of votes, been elected, shall, as far as applicable, apply to each annual election.

SEC. 13. In case of a tie vote at any election herein provided for, the mayor and common council of said city, at the first meeting after such election, shall determine, by ballot, who, among those receiving the highest number of votes, shall be declared elected, and the person or persons so designated, shall be commissioner or commissioners, the same as if duly elected by a majority vote.

SEC. 14. In case of a vacancy in said Board of Education, occasioned by the death or resignation of any of its members or otherwise, the said Board of Education shall fill the same for the unexpired term, by appointment by ballot, and the vote of two-thirds of all the members of said board shall be necessary to a choice.

SEC. 15. The inspectors of election provided for in this act shall be entitled to the like compensation, as the inspectors of election for said city are allowed for similar services, to be paid out of the school fund of said city, on the order of the Board of Education of said city.

SEC. 16. The commissioners elected or appointed under this act, shall, within ten days after being notified of their election and before entering upon the duties of their office, take and subscribe the official oath prescribed by law for other city officers, and file the same in the city clerk's office, and any neglect so to do shall be deemed a refusal to serve, and the office shall thereupon become vacant.

SEC. 17. A majority of said Board of Education shall constitute a quorum, but a less number may adjourn.

SEC. 18. Regular meetings of said Board of Education, for the transaction of business, shall be held on the first Tuesday in each month, and said board shall make such rules and regulations for its own government, as it shall from time to time find necessary. Special meetings of said board may be held on the order of the president, or upon the request of any two members of said board, after due notice to all the members, by the secretary, of the time, place and purpose of such special meetings; and no business shall be transacted thereat except such as shall be specified in the notice thereof. In the absence of the president, the board may appoint some other member to prescribe and perform the duties of president.

SEC. 19. The said Board of Education shall have power, and it shall be its duty, to continue, organize, establish and maintain such and so many Public Schools, in said city, as said board may deem necessary for the proper education of all persons entitled to the

benefits thereof; to purchase, lease, or improve sites and additions thereto for school houses; to purchase, build, lease, enlarge, alter, improve or repair school houses and their out-houses and appurtenances; to sell and convey any real or personal property belonging to the school fund, in the manner hereinafter provided, to purchase, exchange, improve and repair any school apparatus, books, furniture or appendages, and to defray the expenses of the school library or libraries and to furnish class or text-books for the free use of the schools; to have the care, custody and safe keeping of all the school property, both real and personal, and to prescribe penalties for any damage thereto, or misuse thereof; to contract with and employ all necessary teachers for such Public Schools subject to the removal of any such teacher whenever said board may deem it for the best interests of the schools; to establish evening schools for the benefit of those whose ages or vocations are such as to preclude their attendance upon the day schools, in this act provided for; to pay the wages of teachers employed by said board out of the fund appropriated by law, for such purpose; to audit and pay all necessary contingent expenses of the board, including the salary of the secretary and superintendent, the wages of janitors, the cost of fuel and any and all necessary expenditures incurred in the conduct of said schools, and the payment of the same or of such parts thereof as shall be allowed by the said board, shall be made directly to such claimants, out of moneys belonging to the public school fund, upon the order of said board, as hereinafter provided — but the aggregate of the expenditures and contracts shall not exceed the amount of moneys which shall be subject to their order during the then current year; to have the general superintendence and management of the public schools of said city, and from time to time to adopt, alter, modify, or repeal, as they may deem expedient, any rules or regulations for the organization, government and instruction of said schools, for the reception of pupils, their transfer from one department to another, for their advancement from class to class, as their degrees of scholarship shall warrant, and generally for the promotion of the good order, prosperity and public utility of said schools; and to that end such board is hereby vested with the control and authority over all pupils attending schools under its charge, both while in attendance, and in going to and returning from schools. (As amended 1893).

SEC. 20. The Academic High School shall be considered as one of the public schools of said city, and shall be continued as provided in section three of chapter one hundred and seventy-six of the

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laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-six ; and said High School shall be entitled to all the privileges of the academies of the state, and be subject to visitations from the Regents of the University, and share in the distribution of the moneys of the literature and other funds of the state, and be subject to all the rules and regulations applicable to the incorporated academies of the state.

SEC. 21. In no case shall tuition be charged for any pupil whose parents or legal guardians are residents of said city ; but upon the payment of such tuition as the Board of Education may from time to time prescribe, the said board may admit to any of the public schools under its charge, any pupil or pupils whose parents or legal guardians are not residents of said city. Any school tax paid to the city treasurer of said city, by the parent or legal guardian of any such non-resident pupil, may be applied toward the payment of said tuition, for the current school year in which said tax is levied and paid, and not otherwise.

SEC. 22. It shall be the duty of said Board of Education to elect a secretary, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board. They shall fix his salary and he shall be superintendent of all the schools under the care of the board. As superintendent he shall, under the direction of the board, determine the course of studies to be pursued in the different schools ; he shall hold teachers' institutes, as the board may direct ; he shall visit each school personally, as often as his other duties will permit ; he shall recommend to the board such regulations as he may deem best for the management and control of the schools, and perform such other duties as the board may, from time to time, impose. As secretary, he shall keep a record of the proceedings of each meeting of said board, which shall at all times be open to public inspection ; shall countersign all checks, drafts or warrants drawn by the board, and perform all other duties which the board may, from time to time, enjoin. He shall annually present to the board at their regular meeting in August, a report which shall contain a statement of the condition of the schools for the year preceding, the number of scholars who have been in attendance during such year, the receipts and expenditures of the board on account of the public schools, and such information as said board may require and direct.

SEC. 23. The teachers in the public schools in said city shall be employed by said Board of Education, subject to such regulations and restrictions as said board may, from time to time, prescribe ; any teacher may be removed for cause, to be specified in the min-

utes of the proceedings of said board; and in case of said removal, the contract with such teacher shall cease.

SEC. 24. The Board of Education is hereby authorized to organize a teachers' class in the High School of said city, which shall be entitled to an annual allowance from the literature fund of the state of New York, on the conditions and rules of Regents of the University, adopted for the distribution of said fund in academies in which such classes are instructed.

SEC. 25. The said Board of Education is hereby authorized to employ a teacher or teachers in the Asylum for Destitute Children in said city, and pay therefor out of the public school fund, in like manner as other teachers are paid; and said board is hereby authorized to supply said asylum with fuel for school purposes, in like manner as other schools are supplied; and said board shall have the same care, oversight and direction of said school as the other Public Schools in said city; but nothing in this act shall be construed to give the Board of Education any control over the management of said asylum, except as herein provided. The Board of Managers of said asylum with the concurrence of said Board of Education, may at any time discontinue such school, in which case the pupils therein shall be entitled to all the privileges of any other of the public schools of said city.

SEC. 26. The said Board of Education may impose a penalty, not exceeding one hundred dollars in any one case, for any misuse of or damage to any real or personal property under its charge; and such penalty, together with costs shall be collected in the name of said board, in the same manner that penalties for the violation of the ordinances of the Common Council of said city are collected, and when collected shall be paid to the treasurer and tax receiver of said city, to be placed by him to the credit of the general school fund; and the parent or guardian of any minor, and the master and mistress of any apprentice or servant shall be liable for any such penalty and costs for a violation by any such minor, apprentice or servant, of any ordinance adopted by the Board of Education. It shall be sufficient notice of any ordinance imposing such penalty, to cause the same to be published in any daily newspaper of said city for one week.

SEC. 27. The said Board of Education may sell and dispose of any personal property, at any time, belonging to the school fund of said city, by a vote of a majority of the members of said board, at any regular meeting, after one month's notice thereof; and may

also sell, convey and dispose of any real estate, at any time, belonging to said school fund, by a vote of two-thirds of the members of said board, at any two regular consecutive monthly meetings of said board, and the avails of the sales of any such real or personal property shall be deposited with the treasurer and tax receiver of said city, to the credit of the general school fund.

SEC. 28. It shall be the duty of the said Board of Education, annually on or before the second Tuesday of June, to fix, determine, certify and report to the common council of said city, the amount of money which, when added to the amount of money annually apportioned to the public schools of said city out of the funds belonging to the state, shall be necessary to defray the expenses of all the public schools under the charge of said board for the ensuing year, for building, fuel, furniture, school apparatus, repairs, insurance, teachers' wages and contingent expenses of the schools, and to pay the compensation of the secretary and superintendent aforesaid and the contingent expenses of such board. The amount so certified, exclusive of the amount required for building purposes, shall in no case exceed six times the amount which shall have been apportioned out of the funds belonging to the state aforesaid for the year next preceding. And the amount to be raised for building purposes shall in no case exceed eight thousand dollars in any one year, unless by the unanimous consent of every member of said board.

SEC. 29. The common council of said city shall annually levy and raise the amount of money so certified and reported by the Board of Education, and the amount to be raised shall be levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as the other general taxes of the said city are levied and raised, and in addition thereto; but all the money raised for school purposes under this act shall be rated separately, and as collected shall be kept separate and distinct from the other taxes levied and collected for said purposes.

SEC. 30 All moneys levied and raised for the support of public schools, together with the public money received from the state, and all moneys received from other sources for school purposes, shall be paid to the treasurer and tax receiver of the city of Auburn, in trust; and shall by him be kept separate and distinct from other moneys, and shall, at least as often as once in each week, be by him deposited to the credit of the Board of Education in some bank of deposit or trust, to be designated as hereinafter directed, said deposit to be known and distinguished as the public school fund of the city of Auburn. Said fund so deposited as aforesaid, shall be drawn out only

upon order of the Board of Education, by resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote of said board, and signed by the president and countersigned by the secretary of said Board of Education. Such order shall specify for what purpose the amount named therein shall be paid, and the secretary of such board shall keep an accurate account of all orders drawn on said fund, in a book to be kept by him for that purpose; and shall report at each monthly meeting of the board the amount of such orders drawn from the commencement of the fiscal year to the date of such report. The treasurer and tax receiver shall also report to the said board, on the first day of each and every month, the condition of the school fund in his hands, if any, also the amount of said fund which has come into his hands during the preceding month, and when and where deposited. And the bank or trust company holding said deposit shall be required to report to said Board of Education, on the first day of each and every month, the transactions of said board with said bank or trust company during the preceding month, stating the amount on hand at the commencement of the month, the several amounts deposited during the month, the amount of interest allowed on monthly balances on hand as shall be agreed upon, and the amounts drawn, and on whose order, and the balance in bank to the credit of the board at the close of the month. In case said treasurer and tax receiver shall retain in his hands, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, or shall transfer or divert any part of the school moneys coming into his hands, to any other purpose than is herein specfied, it shall be the duty of said board immediately to commence suit in the Supreme Court against such treasurer and tax receiver and his sureties, for the recovery of the sum so unlawfully retained, transferred or diverted; and double taxable costs shall be allowed against such treasurer and tax receiver, and his sureties, upon recovery of any sum against them and such treasurer and tax receiver, and his sureties are hereby declared to be liable on their official bonds for any default, delinquency, neglect or misconduct in relation to the trust created by this act. And the treasurer and tax receiver shall for each and every willful violation of either of the provisions of this section, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court before which such conviction shall be had. The Board of Education of said city of Auburn, are hereby authorized at their first regular meeting in September, in each and every year, to designate the

bank of deposit or trust wherein said school fund shall be deposited for the ensuing year. The Board of Education shall require from any depository designated for the deposit of such school moneys, a bond in such amount and with such sureties as shall be approved by the mayor of said city of Auburn, and by the president of said Board of Education, for the safe keeping of such school moneys, and the payment of the same as required upon the orders of the board, and which said bond shall be renewed whenever required by the Board of Education. Such bonds shall be made payable to said Board of Education, and filed in the office of the clerk of Cayuga county, and suit shall be brought thereon by said Board of Education, for any deficiency in complying with any of the conditions thereof, whenever required by a vote of a majority of said board.

SEC. 31. The said Board of Education shall, annually, on the first day of August, or as soon thereafter as praticable, cause a report to be prepared and published for general distribution among the patrons of the public schools of said city, which shall give in detail all practical information concerning the management, expenses and progress of the public schools aforesaid.

SEC. 32. An appeal may be taken to the state superintendent of public instruction from any proceeding of the said Board of Education.

SEC. 33. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 34. This act shall take effect immediately.

Approved Course of Study

For High Schools and Academies.

STATE OF NEW YORK,

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.

ALBANY, OCTOBER 1, 1898.

To Boards of Education:

The Legislature of 1895 enacted the following law:

Chap. 1031. Laws of 1895.

AN ACT to encourage and to promote the professional training of teachers.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

* SECTION 1. The board of education or the public school authorities of any city or of any village employing a superintendent of schools, may establish, maintain, direct and control one or more schools or classes for the professional instruction and training of teachers in the principles of education and in the method of instruction for not less than thirty-eight weeks in each school year.

† § 2. Towards the maintenance and support of these schools and classes established pursuant to this act, or heretofore established and maintained for similar purposes, and whose requirements for admission, and whose course of studies are made with the approval of the state superintendent of public instruction, and under whose direction such classes shall be conducted, the said superintendent is hereby authorized and directed in each year to set apart, to apportion and to pay from the free school fund one dollar for each week of instruction of each pupil, and the sum of forty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated to carry out the provisions of this act until the close of

* As amended by Chapter 495, Laws of 1897.

† As amended by Chapter 646, Laws of 1896.

the school year of eighteen hundred and ninety-seven. Such apportionment and payment shall be made upon the report of the local superintendent of schools filed with the state superintendent of public instruction, who shall draw his warrant upon the state treasurer for the amount apportioned.

§ 3. If the total sum to be apportioned and to be paid, as provided by section two of this act, shall in any one year exceed the said sum of one hundred thousand dollars, the said state superintendent of public instruction shall apportion to each school and class its pro rata of said sum upon the basis described in section two of this act.

§ 4. After January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, no person shall be employed or licensed to teach in the primary and grammar schools of any city authorized by law to employ a superintendent of schools, who has not had successful experience in teaching for at least three years, or in lieu thereof, has not completed a three years' course in and graduated from a high school or academy having a course of study of not less than three years, approved by the state superintendent of public instruction, or from some institution of learning of equal or higher rank, approved by the same authority, and who, subsequently to such graduation, has not graduated from a school or class for the professional training of teachers, having a course of study of not less than thirty-eight weeks, approved by the state superintendent of public instruction. Nothing in this act shall be construed to restrict any board of education of any city from requiring such additional qualifications of teachers as said board may determine, nor shall the provisions of this act preclude the board of education of any city or village from accepting the diploma of any state normal and training school of the state of New York, or a state certificate obtained on examination, as an equivalent for the preparation in scholarship and professional training herein required.

§ 5. All acts and parts of acts inconsistent with this act are hereby repealed.

§ 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

By the provisions of section four of the foregoing law, it is my duty to approve a course of study for high schools and academies in the state to enable their graduates to take the professional training required by said law for employment in the public schools of any city having a superintendent of schools.

I have therefore approved the following minimum course of study for adoption in all such schools. Boards of education should submit their courses of study for approval arranged by years and terms,

showing the number of weeks each subject is taught, the number of recitations per week, and the length of the recitation hour.

CHARLES R. SKINNER,
State Superintendent.

I. Approved Course.

A course of study in a high school or academy to receive the approval of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, as required by Chapter 1031 of the Laws of 1895, entitled, "An act to encourage and promote the professional training of teachers," must include the following as a minimum requirement:

1. ENGLISH. The course in English must include grammar, rhetoric and composition, and literature.

Amount of Time Required.

Grammar, ---------- 100 hours *

(A thorough course in grammar before entering the academic grades will be accepted as an equivalent to the 100 hours prescribed.)

Rhetoric and composition, ---------- 200 hours
Literature, ---------- 200 hours

[NOTE: The requirements of the Association of Schools and Colleges of the Middle States and Maryland for admission to college shall be the minimum standard for the work in literature.]

2. HISTORY. The course in history must include American history, English history, Greek and Roman history, and civics.

Amount of Time Required.

American history, ---------- 200 hours
(Including 50 hours for the intensive study of some special period of American history.)
English history, ---------- 100 hours
Greek and Roman history, ---------- 100 hours
Civics ---------- 100 hours

[Note: 200 hours of American history in sub-academic grades will be accepted as an equivalent for 100 hours of the time above prescribed for this subject.]

3. MATHEMATICS. The course in mathematics must include a review of arithmetic, algebra through quadratics, and plane geometry.

* The term, "hour," as used in this course, means a recitation period of not less than 45 minutes.

Amount of Time Required	
Arithmetic (review)	50 hours
Algebra	200 hours
Plane Geometry	200 hours

4. SCIENCE. The course in science must include physics, chemistry, physiography, botany, zoology, and physiolgy. Individual laboratory work is required.

Amount of Time Required	
Physics	200 hours
Chemistry	100 hours
Physiography	50 hours
Botany	50 hours
Zoology	50 hours
Physiology	50 hours

[NOTE: 100 additional hours in advanced physics or advanced chemistry, or 50 hours in each subject, may be substituted for the work in botany and zoology.]

5. FOREIGN LANGUAGES. The course in foreign languages must include either Latin or French or German.

Amount of Time Required	
Latin	400 hours
French	400 hours
German	400 hours

6. DRAWING. The course in drawing must include the principles and practice of representation, construction, and decoration.

Amount of Time Required	
Drawing	200 hours

7. VOCAL MUSIC. The course in vocal music must include vocal culture (in class), sight-singing from the staff, and the common technical terms used in vocal music.

Amount of Time Required	
Vocal music	100 hours

II. Classical Substitutions.

200 additional hours in Latin and 400 hours in Greek may be substituted for the time prescribed for chemistry, physiography, botany and zoology.

200 additional hours in Latin and 400 hours in either French or German may be substituted for the time prescribed for chemistry, physiography, botany and zoology.

ANNUAL REPORT.

Board of Education,

1899.

CITY OF AUBURN.

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HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION,

OF THE

CITY OF AUBURN, N. Y.

FOR THE

SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1899.

OOOO

PRESS OF
KNAPP, PECK & THOMSON,
AUBURN, N. Y.

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1900.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Organization for 1899-1900.

E. CLARENCE AIKEN, PRESIDENT.

COMMISSIONERS.

Name.	Residence or Office.	Term Expires.
CHARLES H. ABBOTT,	12 GAYLORD STREET,	1902
E. CLARENCE AIKEN,	NEW METCALF BLOCK,	1900
ARTHUR S. HOYT,	15 SEMINARY STREET,	1901
EDGAR B. MOSHER,	BIRDSALL WORKS,	1901
CHARLES B. QUICK,	40 WASHINGTON STREET,	1902
FRANK W. RICHARDSON,	56 SOUTH STREET,	1902
CHARLES S. SCHELLENGER,	4 LAWTON AVENUE,	1900
GEORGE B. TURNER,	SURROGATE'S OFFICE,	1900
SHELDON VOORHEES,	88 NORTH STREET,	1901

B. B. SNOW, *Sec'y and Sup't*, No. 10 GROVER STREET.

Office of Superintendent and Secretary, No. 16 Seward Block. Office hours from 4:30 to 6 o'clock P. M., of each school day. Regular meetings of the Board on the first Tuesday of each month at 8 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Board.

A. W. ROSEBOOM, *Sup't of Buildings*, 16 FRANKLIN ST.

RICHARD A. WALLACE, *Attendance Officer*, 18 SHERMAN ST.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

FINANCE.

COMMISSIONERS VOORHEES, QUICK, SCHELLENGER.

SCHOOLS.

COMMISSIONERS MOSHER, TURNER, VOORHEES.

TEACHERS.

COMMISSIONERS HOYT, RICHARDSON, QUICK.

HIGH SCHOOL.

COMMISSIONERS RICHARDSON, HOYT, TURNER.

TEXT-BOOKS.

COMMISSIONERS TURNER, ABBOTT, HOYT.

GRIEVANCES AND SANITATION.

COMMISSIONERS ABBOTT, VOORHEES, RICHARDSON.

SUPPLIES.

COMMISSIONERS SCHELLENGER, MOSHER, ABBOTT.

BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS.

COMMISSIONERS QUICK, SCHELLENGER, MOSHER.

COMMITTEE ON ART.

THOMAS M. OSBORNE, EMMA F. YOUNG,
EDWARD W. MILLER.

JANITORS.

High School and Central Grammar School.
MAURICE MULCAHY,.....10 VanAnden Street

Fulton Street School.
AMOS HEMINGS,.....13 Hoffman Street

James Street School.
ALBERT PRYCE,.....26 Clark Street

Grover Street School.
HENRY M. LINDSLEY,.....50 Mattie Street

North Street School.
DENNIS O'MEARA,.....43 Holley Street

Seymour Street School.
THOMAS PRYCE,.....168 Van Anden Street

Bradford Street School.
DAVID WILLS,.....24 Mary Street

Division Street School.
RUSSELL L. CAULKINS,.....77 North Street

Franklin Street School.
EDWIN Y. ROBINSON,.....25 Lewis Street

Genesee Street School.
LAWRENCE SHAW,.....9 Garrow Street

Madison Avenue School.
ANDREW G. BORDEN,.....5 Myrtle Avenue

Evans Street School.
H. W. HOLCOMB,.....3 Sherman Street

South Street School.
JOHN DEMPSEY,.....14 Logan Street

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Financial Statement for the Year Ending July 31, 1899.

Balance July 31, 1898,		$12,840 33
RECEIVED FROM STATE.		
Apportionment for Teachers,	$11,300 00	
" According to population,	2,471 09	
" for Library,	189 90	
" for Salary of Superintendent,	800 00	
Regent's Academic Appropriation,	100 00	
		$14,860 99
RECEIVED FROM OTHER SOURCES.		
City Tax of 1898,	$75,000 00	
Tuition, etc.,	940 52	
Interest on Deposits,	901 28	
		$76,841 80
		$104,543 12
DISBURSEMENTS.		
For Salaries of Teachers and Superintendent,	$60,220 00	
General Expenditures,	19,301 59	
Balance,	25,021 53	
		$104,543 12

DETAILS OF RECEIPTS FOR TUITION.

High School,	$	479 50
Central Grammar School,		227 52
Fulton Street School,		56 20
James Street School,		54 20
North Street School,		22 50
Bradford Street School,		32 50
Division Street School,		11 00
Evans Street School,		33 50
South Street School,		2 50
	$	919 42
Old fences, etc.,		21 10
	$	940 52

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

W. H. Seward & Co.,	$	306 52
Cayuga County National Bank,		302 93
National Bank of Auburn,		291 83
	$	901 28

Details of Expenditures Charged to Several Funds.

For Teachers' Salaries.

High School	$12,050 00
Central Grammar School	4,300 00
Fulton Street School	5,650 00
James Street School	4,150 00
Grover Street School	3,950 00
North Street School	3,850 00
Seymour Street School	4,650 00
Bradford Street School	1,567 50
Division Street School	3,400 00
Franklin Street School	3,150 00
Genesee Street School	1,500 00
Madison Avenue School	1,830 00
Evans Street School	1,982 50
South Street School	2,400 00
Orphan Asylum	800 00
Teacher of Training Class	760 00
Teacher of Music	850 00
Teacher of Drawing	700 00
Salary of Clerk	200 00
Salary of Secretary and Superintendent	2,500 00
	$60,220 00

For Janitors' Salaries.

High School and Central Grammar School	$ 1,100 00
Fulton Street School	400 00
James Street School	400 00
Grover Street School	376 00
North Street School	360 00
Seymour Street School	400 00
Bradford Street School	312 00
Division Street School	288 00
Franklin Street School	376 00
Genesee Street School	248 00
Madison Avenue School	288 00
Evans Street School	300 00
South Street School	248 00
Janitor for Office	12 00
	$ 5,108 00

Janitors' Supplies.

Sundry Supplies for Grammar and Primary Schools,	$ 138	23
Sundry Supplies for High School,	32	57
	$ 170	80

Building.

L. R. Carl, labor, etc., Evans,	$ 116	39
D. A. Smith & Co., contract and extras, Evans,	718	13
E. Craven, contract and extras, Evans,	1,167	35
	$ 2,001	87

Ordinary Repairs to Buildings.

A. W. Roseboom, sundry schools,	$ 115	65
T. A. Cameron, repairs Evans and Bradford,	122	80
The Crandall Paint Co., painting roofs,	82	00
John C. Theurer, painting Bradford Street School,	68	08
J. J. Gardner, painting Madison Avenue School,	91	29
Hompe & Co., painting Genesee Street School,	6	93
Fred G. Nash, painting, etc., Central Grammar School,	80	24
P. M. Herron, supplies,	64	26
Everts Bros., setting glass and roof, Genesee Street School,	89	62
Rea & Wills, painting roof, Central Grammar School,	28	75
Howland & Clark, lumber,	22	72
C. A. Porter, lumber, Central Grammar School,	22	64
L. R. Carl, repairs sundry schools,	31	42
D. A. Smith & Co., supplies sundry schools,	41	45
Thomas Hayden, varnishing,	12	37
J. Holihan, plumbing Seymour and South,	17	79
O. S. Clark, repairs and supplies Madison Ave.	14	80
Miscellaneous repairs,	10	80
High School,	300	78
	$ 1,224	39

Sites and Repairs Thereto.

C. E. Smith, gravel sundry schools,	$ 44	50
Robacher's Disinfectant Co.,	12	50
J. Elletson, shrubs Franklin and Seymour,	6	50
A. Hemings, labor Fulton,	8	25
John J. Jones, labor Bradford,	7	50
Patrick Murray, labor Evans,	9	00
W. B. Odell, disinfecting Division,	4	50
Andrew G. Borden, labor Madison Ave.	6	00

J. K. Gillespie, drain Madison Ave.,	$	4 55
V. Wiggins, labor Franklin,		3 80
Miscellaneous, repairs, lawn mower, etc.,		10 90
High School,		40
	$	118 40

Heating Apparatus and Repairs Thereto.

O. S. Clark, repairs sundry schools,	$	86 01
J. Holihan, repairs Seymour and Central Grammar,		52 46
S. H. Barrett, repairs sundry schools,		54 43
Carpenter & Irish, repairs sundry schools,		274 28
Miscellaneous,		17 35
High School,		71 35
	$	555 88

Furniture.

J. Warren Mead, Agt., etc., seats and desks,	$	256 30
W. A. Choate Co., shades Evans and Central Grammar,		54 15
Brixius & Chapman, James and Seymour,		137 96
G. W. Richardson & Son, couch and tables,		29 87
C. A. Bannister, repairs clocks,		9 25
W. C. Crosman, repairs and clocks,		26 25
Chandler Adj. Chair Co., James St.,		12 10
W. H. Jennings, Agt., picture wire and hooks,		17 35
Miscellaneous,		1 40
High School,		419 27
	$	963 90

Fuel and Lights.

M. A. Backman, coal, Seymour and Division,	$	331 20
M. S. Goss, coal, Madison Ave. and Genesee,		345 00
F. J. Stupp & Co., coal, North,		304 75
J. M. Cullen, coal, Franklin and Grover,		366 76
L. F. Leonard, coal, Division, Seymour, Franklin,		355 20
Healy Bros., coal, James and Evans,		368 00
W. D. Slee, coal, Fulton and Bradford,		299 00
E. D. Clapp Mfg. Co., coal, Genesee and South,		345 00
Douglas Beardsley, coal, James,		322 00
Manro & Hugg, coal, Fulton St. and Madison Ave.,		335 80
T. H. Garrett, Jr., coal, South,		75 85
J. Quill, kindling,		15 00
E. A. Burr, kindling,		24 00

Auburn Gas Co., sundry schools,	$	45 17
Central Elec. Co., repairs, Central Grammar School,		1 55
Oil,		1 40
T. H. Garrett, coal, High School,		896 75
Auburn Gas Co., High School,		82 00
Auburn Electric Light Co., repairs and lighting,		67 12
	$	4,581 55

Library and Apparatus.

A. P. Lamey, city directory,	$	2 50
Silver, Burdett & Co., pitch pipes,		25 00
Needles and yarn, sundry schools,		6 04
I. S. Colwell, libraries for each school,		164 92
Scranton, Wetmore & Co., set of U. S. Hist., C. G. S.,		11 70
J. Hobart Smith, studies in U. S. Hist., C. G. S.,		15 00
Ginn & Co., music, Central Grammar School,		7 38
Puritan Pub. Co., U. S. dictionaries,		8 00
Geo. C. Hubbard, Chautauqua desks,		7 50
Miscellaneous,		3 75
High School,		436 25
	$	688 04

Books.

W. R. Keyes, I. C.,	$	107 10
I. S. Colwell, I. C.,		108 95
Maynard, Merrill & Co., Young Americans,		98 65
Silver, Burdett & Co., primers,		4 95
High School,		95 77
	$	415 42

Stationery and Postage.

Stamps and stamped envelopes,	$	43 10
W. R. Keyes,		111 64
I. S. Colwell,		208 90
Haggerty & Frazee, blackboard erasers,		11 00
School Supply Co., pads,		18 00
Howard Chemical Co., ink powder,		12 50
Cossum & Cuykendall,		9 55
W. H. Jennings, colored crayon and drawing paper,		17 45
High School,		30 58
	$	462 72

Printing and Advertising.

Knapp, Peck & Thomson,	$	226 35
Auburn Bulletin Co.,		274 25
James Burroughs,		2 00
High School,		112 73
	$	615 33

Miscellaneous and Incidental.

Rent of office,	$	175 00
Telephone Exchange,		42 00
Leavenworth & Myers, flags,		55 00
Carting ashes,		44 50
Messengers, express and telegrams,		17 23
Inspectors and clerks of election,		100 00
Frank Armstrong, blue prints,		17 00
Expenses of Supt. Skinner,		8 25
Incidentals,		1 00
High School commencement and incidentals,		73 98
	$	533 96

Insurance.

Byron C. Smith, James Street School,	$	60 00
Wm. L. Heazlit, Grover and North Street Schools,		102 00
Emmett Rhodes, Seymour and Garrow Street Schools,		90 34
Walter C. Bailey, James and Evans Street Schools,		75 00
W. H. Meaker & Son, Division and Cen. Grammar Schools		69 00
W. H. Eddy, Fulton Street School,		63 00
Josiah Fiero, Franklin Street School,		42 00
A. W. Lawton, Franklin St. and Madison Ave. School,		42 00
James H. Hoskins, South Street School,		27 00
Mrs. M. M. Fitch, High School,		114 00
	$	684 34

Water Rates.

Auburn Water Board, Grammar School and others,	$	396 01
Auburn Water Board, High School,		125 45
	$	521 46
Salary of Superintendent of Repairs,	$	250 03
Salary of Attendance Officer and incidentals,		405 50

SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENTS.

Salaries of teachers and superintendent,	$60,220 00
" janitors,	5,108 00
Salary of superintendent of repairs,	250 03
" attendance officer,	405 50
Building,	2,001 87
Repairs to building,	1,224 39
Sites and repairs thereto,	118 40
Heating apparatus and repairs,	555 88
Fuel and lights,	4,581 55
Furniture,	963 90
Library and apparatus,	688 04
Stationery and postage,	462 72
Books,	415 42
Printing and advertising,	615 33
Miscellaneous and incidental,	533 96
Insurance,	684 34
Water rates,	521 46
	$79,521 59

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the honor to submit the annual report of the public schools of the city for the year ending July 31, 1899.

The total registration of pupils for the year was 3,753 exclusive of the Cayuga Asylum. This was an increase of 131 over the preceding year. Of the total enrollment 1,837 were male and 1,916 were females. The first four years enrolled 1,065 males and 1,057 females, or 56.52 per cent. of the total registration. The second four years enrolled 624 males and 654 females, or 34.05 per cent. of the total enrollment. The third four years or High School enrolled 148 males and 205 females, or 9.43 per cent. of the total registration. It will be noted that the number of males compared with the number of females enrolled, gradually diminishes in the advanced grades. The enrollment of males in the first four grades is 50.6 per cent. of the total registration in those grades. In the second four years it is 48.8 per cent., while in the High School it falls to 31.1 per cent. These statistics are important in determining the policy of the schools and I shall present some further considerations in connection therewith later in this report.

The average daily attendance was 3,035, being 80.87 per cent. of the total registration and 95.85 per cent. of the average number belonging. This is an increase of .24 per cent. as compared with last year. The

total registration in the Cayuga Asylum was 85 and the average daily attendance 56.

The schools have been comparatively free from the prevalence of contagious disease. Six deaths of registered pupils were reported for the year. The Central Grammar School reports one death from tubercular meningitis. James Street School one from scarlet fever. North Street School one from accident and Franklin Street, Madison Avenue and South Street Schools each one from diphtheria. It will be noted that every case of contagious disease occurred in our most modern and best ventilated school buildings. This should not be construed as evidence of the inefficiency of ventilation, but rather that no precaution of the board can guard against unfavorable conditions outside of their jurisdiction, to which many pupils of the public schools are subject.

The faithful and efficient services of the truant officer have been an important factor in securing the attendance of many children who would otherwise have been without the benefits of our schools. Parents who were inclined to be negligent or indifferent have been advised of the requirements of the compulsory law and in most instances have shown a readiness to comply with it. It is worthy of note that little if any opposition to the enforcement of the law comes from the ignorant or indigent element of community, but not unfrequently complications arise with the well-to-do citizen who is loth to accept the application of the law without distinction as to social standing. The city authorities, especially in the department of charities, have co-operated with

the truant officer and have supplied needed wearing apparel in all cases where a lack of it has kept the children from school. In several of the schools also the teachers have interested themselves in this charity, so that the lack of insufficient clothing can no longer be pleaded as a valid excuse for non-attendance.

Five boys have been committed to the Catholic Protectory in Buffalo under provisions of the vagrancy law, but no commitments have been made under the compulsory education law.

The total expenditures for the year were $79,521.59 which is nearly $7,000 less than for the preceding year. The decrease was mainly in the item of building, the ordinary expenses running about the same as in the year previous. The pay roll of the teachers shows an increase of $1,000 and a similar increase will need to be provided for from year to year in the future. Cheap teachers are no longer available. The stringent requirements imposed by the state as to qualifications of teachers materially enhances the cost of preparation, and an advance in salaries is a necessary and just consequence.

The available resources of the board for the year were $104,543.12, or about $5,000 more than for the preceding year. The increase was due to an increase of $5,000 in the city tax. There is a probable sum of some $600 to come from the state for the Teachers' Training School, but the exact amount has not yet been reported.

The chief improvement in the way of building was made at the Evans Street School. This was in line

with the policy of the board to modernize the sanitary accommodations of the older school buildings. Two additions were made to the east side of the main building, affording room for water closets on the first floor and for the principal's office and a recitation room on the second floor. The entire cost of the improvement was about $2,000. The contract for the work was delayed till the middle of August and the work was not completed until some two months after the school opened, which materially delayed the progress of the school. With a view to economy the board was induced to exchange the old furnaces for new ones which were guaranteed to heat the building amply in every room. The failure of the plan was not unexpected. Many similar guaranties have been made to the board within my recollection, but in no instance has one been enforced. The Evans Street building will not be properly heated until heating by steam is resorted to. Early in the year attention was called to the crowded condition of the Division Street School. Efforts were made to rent rooms outside of the building for a portion of the pupils, but as no satisfactory accommodations could be secured an arrangement was made by which only a portion of the pupils attended the entire school session. This arrangement was continued throughout the year. At the May meeting of the board the Building Committee recommended that an addition be made to the building at an expense not exceeding $8,000. No action was taken thereon. At the June meeting the committee reported plans for such addition and was authorized to advertise for bids. At

the July meeting of the board, the committee reported the lowest bid for building at $7,151 and for plumbing $3,593 and the committee was authorized to contract at those figures. This delay rendered the completion of the work in time for the opening of the school impracticable.

The completion of these improvements leaves the Bradford and Genesee Street and Madison Avenue Schools to be similarly provided for. While this work necessarily delays a much needed new building in the Fulton Street district and one for the Central Grammar School, it is a work of much importance that should not be unduly delayed. It would be a wise step for the board to determine at once what improvements it will make in the coming year in the way of building and arrange for early contracts therefor. I would particularly call the attention of the board to the Bradford Street School. The building is of the primitive style and wholly lacking in suitable accommodations. The steady increase in the number attending the lower grades of this school has more than exhausted the capacity of the rooms assigned to them, and the prospective increase in population in the precincts of the school admonishes us to make preparation for the probable increase in attendance. It is fortunate that for many years the school buildings have afforded ample accommodations to all who applied for admission. The phenomenal prosperity of the city for the past year warrants the prediction of a more rapid increase in population and the schools must keep pace with the industrial progress.

Several important matters affecting the internal policy of the schools have come before the board for consideration during the year, some of which I mention simply as matters of history, others for purpose of comment. The widespread interest throughout the country in art in the schools induced the board to adopt a regulation providing for a Committee on Art composed of members outside of the board. This committee is charged with the supervision of the interior decoration of the school buildings. Experience has demonstrated the desirability of such supervision. The cultivation of a refined taste in children for works of art is without question desirable, but a wise discretion is needed in the selection of such works for their inspection and study. Too much importance, however, should not be given to "art for art's sake," and if a good map intrudes itself into the company of cathedrals and Madonnas upon the walls of the school room, it should not be too severely reprimanded. Upon Commissioner Richardson's election to the board he became ineligible to serve upon the committee and his place was supplied by the election of Professor E. W. Miller. The committee now consists of Mr. Thomas M. Osborne, Miss Emma F. Young and Prof. E. W. Miller.

A proposition from the Free Kindergarten Association to provide a teacher free of expense to the board, for a kindergarten school, if the board would contribute the free use of a room in the Division Street School, when completed, was accepted by the board and such action may be regarded as the fore-

runner of the introduction of the kindergarten system into other, if not all of our schools. The school has been conducted at private expense for the past two years by the Free Kindergarten Association and has proved an entire success.

The Training School for Teachers was continued throughout the year, but under unfavorable conditions. The class was composed of twelve members of last year's class who had failed to secure certificates, and eleven new members. Eleven of the twelve of last year's class completed their work and secured certificates in January. The remaining twelve continued their work throughout the year and nine of them secured certificates at the close of the year. The record for the two years shows a list of thirty-five eligible candidates for positions in our schools. Twelve of these graduates are now employed in our schools. Nearly all of the others have taught more or less in the rural schools of the county, but as a rule they are reluctant to undertake work outside of the city. The Committee on Teachers at the close of the year recommended that the school be discontinued and the recommendation was adopted by the board.

As a result of our experience with the school, I am not disposed to endorse its merits without reserve. A large number of subjects is presented to the class, of which they get at best a merely superficial knowledge, which adds little if anything to their strength in teaching or in discipline. The limited practice work they are required to do is of little value to them and of less value to the classes to which they

are assigned. It may be policy to resume the school some time in the future, but with the abundance of candidates at present seeking positions, the board will have no difficulty in keeping its corps of teachers filled.

An important measure affecting the policy of the schools was the adoption of the revised course of study, the detail of which appears in the appendix hereto. It being deemed expedient to discontinue semi-annual promotions beyond the Seventh Grade, two parallel courses were adopted for the first seven years' work, one of which may be completed in six years and the other in eight. The work is identical in each course and is so arranged that the brighter pupils may complete it in six years, the average pupil in seven, and the slower ones in eight years. For several years there has been a growing disposition to modify the stringency of the graded school system. Courses of study based upon a system of annual promotions proved to work great injustice in many instances, not only to the brighter members of the class, but to those who developed more slowly. Consequently, courses admitting of semi-annual promotions have been quite generally adopted, and in some instances it is claimed that the course has been so arranged that the pupils may be promoted at any time. I am hopeful that such a result may eventually prove practicable under the system we have adopted. There are serious objections to any system which provides for stated periods of promotion. Pupils lay more stress upon *passing*, than upon *knowing*. It will be claimed that the anxiety to "pass"

is a great incentive to study. The motive is wrong. The result is demoralizing. A pupil not unfrequently will pass an examination in a subject of which he has a very superficial knowledge. But, having secured his credential, he can rarely be induced to continue the study of the subject. The evil can only be remedied by leaving it to the judgment of the judicious teacher to determine when a pupil is prepared for promotion.

The chief consideration that led to the adoption of the new course of study, was for the purpose of obviating semi-annual promotions to the Eighth Grade or Central Grammar School. There was pronounced opposition on the part of the High School teachers to the extension of the system to that school. The Central Grammar School lacks sufficient accommodations to warrant receiving a class twice each year without sending a class forward. It was therefore determined to discontinue the semi-annual promotions at the close of the seventh year. There is a rapidly increasing disposition throughout the country to adapt the schools to the children, to recognize the fact that no two children are alike and to cease trying to make them all alike. In many places, semi-annual promotions take place throughout the entire course. The innovation will eventually find acceptance with us.

The vexed question of the compulsory study of Latin in the Central Grammar School and in the High School has been prominently brought to the attention of the board during the year. For the purpose of more fully understanding the present

status of the question, it may be well to recall the action of the board at different times upon the subject.

At the meeting of Feb. 4, 1896, the Committee on Schools recommended "that the present advanced class in the Central Grammar School take Latin, English History and Algebra for the last half of the present school year in place of Arithmetic and Grammar, and that a similar course be continued next year and thereafter," which recommendation the board adopted. It should be noted that this "advanced class" had already been in the Central Grammar School a year, having been promoted thereto in February, 1895, and was the first class advanced to said school under the system of semi-annual promotions. Having completed the work of the Central Grammar School, they were permitted under this resolution to take up the work of the 9th Grade or first year of the High School. This they did and at the close of the year were promoted to the 10th Grade and were graduated in June last.

At the meeting of August 25, 1896, a joint committee composed of the Committee on Schools and the Committee on High Schools reported a course of study for the two schools providing for a two years' course in the Central Grammar School to be known as the 8th and 9th Grades. In the 8th Grade, Arithmetic and English Grammar were to be completed and U. S. History was to be completed through the Revolution. In the 9th year, Elementary Algebra and Beginner's Latin were to be taken the entire year, U. S. History to be completed with Elements

of Civil Government. The four years of the High School were to be known as the 1st, 2nd, 3rd and 4th years of the High School instead of the 9th, 10th, 11th and 12th Grades as heretofore. This report was adopted by the board.

As this action involved the addition of a year to the course, it proved unsatisfactory.

At the meeting of the board, January 4, 1898, the Joint Committee reported a "twelve year course," eliminating the 9th Grade from the Central Grammar School and assigning American History, Latin and Arithmetic for the three principal studies of the 8th Grade. This report was also adopted by the board "with the understanding that the 9th Grade is to be promoted at mid-year to the High School."

At the meeting held Feb. 7, 1899, the Committee on Schools recommended "that the compulsory study of Latin in the 8th Grade of the Central Grammar School be discontinued so far as the incoming class in February is concerned." This recommendation was adopted and the class completed the half year, continuing their English Grammar, Arithmetic and taking up U. S. History.

At the meeting held April 4, 1899, the Joint Committee on Schools and High School reported "in the matter of Latin in the Central Grammar School, that the committee deemed it unwise to make the study of Latin compulsory in the Central Grammar School. The committee recommended that Latin be retained in the Central Grammar School for all pupils who contemplate entering the High School."

This recommendation was adopted by the board.

No change was made in the High School course which requires second year Latin in the first year. It will be noted that the latest action of the board does not fully meet the question at issue. It disapproves compulsory Latin in the Central Grammar School, except for *all* pupils who contemplate entering the High School. The High School has no course in which Latin is not required, and no pupil can be admitted in regular standing unless he has had one year of Latin before admission.

This I understand to be the present status of the case, and it is the theory upon which the work of the Central Grammar School is being conducted. A pupil may be admitted to the High School without Latin, but he must make it up outside the school before he can be promoted. The advocates of compulsory Latin claim:

FIRST—That the disciplinary value of the study warrants its being made compulsory.

SECOND—That pupils of High School age are not sufficiently mature to select judiciously their studies.

THIRD—That changed conditions during the High School course often enable pupils to go to college, but they are debarred admission by reason of not having had Latin.

FOURTH—That by the present arrangement pupils of the High School are enabled to read more Latin than formerly.

FIFTH—That the study of Latin below the High School will tend to increase the number entering the High School.

It will be observed that all of these claims look

solely to the interests of the High School, without reference to the interests of the lower grades.

Passing over the first and second claims which are purely theoretical, my observation is that the number of those for whom the third claim is made is extremely small. Many may have expressed regret that they did not take Latin, but the number kept from college for lack of it, is too small to be taken into account. Of the 933 graduates of the High School, 675 or over 72 per cent., did not take Latin.

As to the fourth claim, it is sufficient to say that all the Latin was read under the non-compulsory system that is usually required for college entrance.

That the fifth claim is unsound is shown by the following table. The total registration in all of the schools for each of the five years last past, is given with the per cent. thereof in each of the three departments.

	Total Registration.	First 4 Years Per Cent. of Total Reg.	Second 4 Years Per Cent. of Total Reg.	High School Per Cent. of Total Reg.
1894–5	3,595	55.15	32.6	12.25
1895–6	3,608	54.90	34.70	10.40
1896–7	3,612	54.08	35.18	10.74
1897–8	3,570	54.77	35.63	9.60
1898–9	3,753	56.52	34.05	9.43

It will be seen that there is a regular decline in the High School registration except in the year 1896–7, when the extra class was promoted from the Grammar School.

It is claimed that the decrease in attendance is due to raising the standard of admission to the High School. There is no satisfactory evidence of the

justice of this claim. The basis of promotion has changed. Five years ago it was Grammar, Arithmetic and U. S. History; then Latin, Algebra and English History; now Latin, Arithmetic and U. S. History. Five years ago pupils were promoted on examination at the close of the year. Now they are promoted upon their record of class standing for the preceding twenty weeks, taken in connection with the results of a final examination. The large number dropped for incompetency in the first year of the High School indicates that the pupils are no better prepared than formerly. The large number who withdraw from school during the eighth year, indicates some other cause. In 1897, of 199 pupils registered 57 withdrew, a large proportion assigning as a reason for withdrawal, "too much Latin."

There are some general considerations bearing upon the subject, that are worthy of notice. It is universally conceded that at least eight years are needed to complete the elementary work of the schools. Our Eighth Grade, or Central Grammar School, has hitherto been devoted to rounding out and completing the work of the lower grades. In that capacity it has proved the most important and useful school in the city. Since the compulsory study of Latin in the school, its usefulness has been seriously impaired. Latin is substituted for English Grammar, and all the other studies of the school are scrimped to give time for the preparation of Latin. It is a mistake to drop English Grammar at this stage. While there are those who regard the study as of little or no value, there are ample reasons why

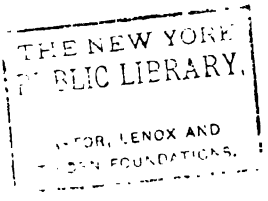
it should be retained. The examinations which will confront the pupil at every turn after he leaves school will demand of him a thorough knowledge of technical English Grammar. It is worthy of consideration that a Regents' Preliminary Certificate or a State Superintendent's Certificate entitles its holder to recognition as an academic student and to admission to any High School in the state. But a knowledge of Latin is not necessary to secure either of these certificates.

I have been unable to learn of any system of schools outside of Auburn in which Latin is made compulsory. I do not think that the children in our schools differ materially in mental capacity from those of other communities. I would be glad to have every child who goes through our schools secure a classical education, for a classical course is incomparably superior to any other that can be devised in leading to broad and sound scholarship. At the same time it should not be compulsory. The High School should provide at least two courses, a classical course and a modern language course. It should invite every pupil who enters our schools to enter its doors, for the value of its training is not so much what the pupil gets from books, as what he gets by way of the formation and development of character. I have observed with regret for some years a tendency unintentionally to isolate the High School from the lower grades. There should be no break anywhere in the line. President Eliot of Harvard, discussing "Recent Changes in Secondary Education" in a late number of the *Atlantic* says,

"If we could get rid of that distinct and most untimely stopping-place at the end of the grammar school course, a larger proportion of American children would pursue their education beyond fourteen or fifteen. By this change of policy, both the elementary school and the secondary school would be strengthened and enriched, as both kinds of school now begin to see."

In line with this view the suggestion is made in some quarters to extend the High School course two years, and beginning it two years below the present limit in the Grammar Schools. This plan would make the High School work commence with our seventh grade. The Committee of the National Education Association on "College Entrance Requirements," reported in favor of this innovation, at the last meeting of the association. Prominent authorities differ widely in sentiment as to the feasibility or the desirability of the change. There are many considerations in favor of such a plan, but it would involve a radical change in our present course of study.

Speaking of courses of study, President Eliot, in the article above referred to, says: "No human wisdom is equal to contriving a prescribed course of study equally good for even two children of the same family, between the ages of eight and eighteen. Direct revelation from on high would be the only satisfactory basis for a uniform prescribed school curriculum. The immense deepening and expanding of human knowledge in the nineteenth century, and the increasing sense of the sanctity of the indi-


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vidual's gifts and will-power, have made uniform prescriptions of study in secondary schools impossible and absurd. We must absolutely give up the notion that any set of human beings, however wise and learned, can ever again construct and enforce on school children one uniform course of study."

This is strong language. It would not be used by a man of President Eliot's standing, unless he were thoroughly conversant with the subject and profoundly convinced of the wisest policy to be pursued.

I have devoted more space to the discussion of this question than I may seem justified in doing. But I regard it as a vital question of school policy which should be considered dispassionately, and a prompt remedy be supplied for the present chaotic condition of our advanced course. It will be conceded that it should be the policy of the Board to meet as far as practicable the educational needs of our community. There has not been for many years a private school of any importance in the city. The public schools should respond to the liberal contributions for their support, by providing as far as practicable for the education of all classes, in accordance with their wishes.

Accompanying this report is the report of the principal of the High School, which briefly presents the results of some of the work in the school for the year. Twenty-five boys and thirty-nine girls were graduated from the school in June, the largest class in the history of the school. The number of the class was increased by the extra class sent in from the Central Grammar School in 1896, as hereinbefore

noted. Twenty-four of the class were graduated from the classical course. Eleven of the class enter college.

It is probable that smaller classes will be graduated in the immediate future as there were only sixty-three promotions from the Central Grammar School at the close of the year and thirty-three of these were conditional. From some cause or other there is a marked decrease in the number of non-resident pupils. The receipts for tuition in the school have fallen off from $762 in 1895 to $479.50 for the last year. From a pecuniary standpoint the decrease is not to be regretted. The charge for tuition does not cover the cost per pupil for conducting the school.

I have in former reports advocated strengthening the course in History in the High School. I again call attention to the subject for the reason that I regard the present course as lamentably weak in that particular. One year only is devoted to English and Roman History. In the fourth year of the Classical Course, Greek History is assigned a place in connection with the reading of Homer. Just enough of the subject is presented to render it unpalatable. A course should be provided covering the entire four years, not so much with the view of teaching all the facts of history, as of cultivating an interest in the subject which will be an incentive to subsequent reading and study.

"History is the one subject in which for most students the law of returns shows that the results are the richer the longer it is pursued."—(*C. F. Thwing, President Western Reserve University in November Forum.*)

I also commend to your attention the advisability of introducing Spanish as an optional study in the High School. The intimate relations of our country with Spanish-speaking peoples, which recent events have brought about, render a knowledge of the Spanish language of much greater importance than formerly. The commercial and political relations of this country with Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, and the rising republic of Mexico, as well as the republics of South America will, for many years, at least in the immediate future, render a knowledge of Spanish of much value.

One hundred and fifteen teachers were employed in the schools throughout the year. No changes were made in the corps during the year. At the close of the year the following teachers retired: Mr. Lynde of the High School; Misses Grinnell and Perry of Fulton Street School; Miss Aylsworth of Division Street School; Misses Denman and Field of Genesee Street School; Miss McClean of the Asylum School, and Miss Wardle of the Teacher's Training School.

The Teacher's Committee at the close of the year presented a carefully considered report, which contained several valuable suggestions. Some of these were acted upon at once by the Board, the others should receive prompt attention. The importance of employing only good teachers cannot be overestimated. The child who spends a year under the blighting influence of an incompetent teacher never recovers from the effects of such influence. By incompetent, I mean not simply the ignorant and

illiterate, but those however highly educated who have no sympathy for children, none but a sordid interest in their work, no joy in teaching. An earnest worker with but a single idea is preferable. The report of the committee is appended hereto.

There have been no especial features of the work in the schools to which I need call attention. The system of promotion upon the recommendation of the teacher has been continued and the results have been eminently satisfactory. Parents and pupils accept the decisions of the teachers as just, and only in rare instances have such decisions been questioned. There is much less friction and complaint than under the former system of examinations, and the nervous strain upon the pupils and the exhausting drudgery imposed upon teachers are wholly eliminated.

One of the pleasant incidents of the year was the meeting of the High School Alumni Association at the close of the year, which was attended by a large number of the graduates of the school. An address by Mr. James Hall of the first graduated class was an interesting feature of the occasion.

Efforts have been made of late in two or three of the schools to procure funds sufficient for the purchase of pianos. The plan has been to give some kind of entertainment in the school building, under the auspices of the teachers, from which a small sum would be realized for the piano fund.

A piano is not a necessity in a school building, but it is a very desirable acquisition. It is in keeping with modern ideas of the needed appliances of a school. In many, if not most other cities of the

size of Auburn, all the schools are supplied with pianos. I should be glad to see at least one in every school building in the city. The board has already provided two for the High School and one for the Central Grammar School. It is difficult to appreciate the justice of making any distinction in the schools in this particular. If pianos are to be provided for the schools, the board should purchase them. The teachers and pupils should have enough to do to accomplish their prescribed work, without having their attention diverted by schemes to provide what should come from other sources.

Judging from reports in the local papers, the interest in athletics in our schools is fully up to the standard in other cities. The colleges and universities throughout the land set the pace for these exhibitions and the lower schools follow in their footsteps with a tendency characteristic of youth, to outstrip their superiors. It is inevitable that immature youth will gravitate to the objectionable features of sports and imitate them rather than hold strictly to the higher aims thereof. Undue prominence in such exercises should not be encouraged, lest license degenerate into lawlessness.

In the general management of the schools no changes have been made worthy of note. The discipline has been maintained without occasion for serious complaint. Criticisms have occasionally come from some sources at the reluctance of the board to observe all the prescribed holidays. Our school year is now reduced to the lowest legal limit, namely, thirty-eight weeks. If all the holidays are

observed, it reduces the actual time of school nearly to thirty-six weeks. This is a short time in which to accomplish the prescribed work. Under these conditions it would seem to be advisable to resume our former schedule and extend the school year to forty weeks.

The deliberations of the board throughout the year have been wholly free from unpleasant controversy and the courtesy and respect for the opinions of their associates which have uniformly prevailed among the members of the board have been at all times prominent.

Only one change in the membership of the board was made at the election in May. Commissioner Tuttle declined longer service in the board and Mr. Frank W. Richardson was elected to succeed him. Commissioners Abbott and Quick were re-elected. Comparatively little interest was manifested in the result and only six hundred and thirty-one voters exercised their right of franchise. The votes were distributed as follows:

First District, - - - - -	198
Second District, - - - - - -	260
Third District, - - - - -	173
	631

I have presented in sufficient detail the important features of the year's work. My report may be open to the criticism of presenting objectionable features rather than those worthy of commendation. This has been done with no spirit of fault-finding, but rather with purpose of remedying any defects which

may exist. The commendable features will be their own advocates.

I renew the expression of my hopes for the continued prosperity of the schools. I cheerfully bear witness to the earnest intention and effort of the board and of the teachers to promote in all practicable ways the interests of the schools.

I extend to the board and to the teachers my sincere thanks for their ready co-operation in all measures which give promise of improvement in the management of the schools.

Respectfully submitted,

B. B. SNOW,
Superintendent.

Annual Report of the Teachers' Committee.

Since May, 1898, the following teachers have received appointments by the board : Misses Roseboom, Quick, Kelsey, Mulcahey, Richens, Murphy, Noble, Howland, Sullivan, Webster, Knox, Byrne, Koons and Luce. All but one are graduates of our High School. Nine are graduates of the training school. Two have completed courses of normal training at Fredonia. Three have got their three years' training in country schools.

The new teachers have been faithful and fairly successful. The weakest points are naturally the matters of discipline and here there have been some trying experiences. The committee feel that some of the new teachers are still under probation, but all should have the trial of a second year.

The changes that were made in positions of former teachers have apparently strengthened the work of the schools, and several teachers who were under criticism have done excellent work in their new positions.

The committee would make mention of the progressive work of Mr. Lynde in the High school, and their regret that the school is no longer to have the benefit of his services.

The committee have kept careful lists of applicants of persons eligible for positions of teachers, and have tried to make the appointments on the sole ground of merit. The record of scholarship, the influence of person and character and the aptness to teach as proved by experience, have been considered in determining the question of merit.

The recommendations for increase of salary have been made on the ground of length of service combined with special excellence as reported by principal, superintendent of schools and teachers' committee.

We think that it might be well for the board in some early meeting to discuss the matter of salaries and methods of promotion, comparing our standard with that of other cities, and enunciating if possible some definite principles of reward for the government of the board and the encouragement of the teachers.

We feel like emphasizing the importance of the primary work, the first and second grades. Some of the schools have excellent primary instruction, while others are lacking in this respect. The

first and second grades are not the proper practice ground for inexperienced young teachers, nor are they to be considered inferior work, deserving the smallest pay. We should aim at the increase in the primary work of teachers of experience and with the child-gift.

Perhaps more ought to be done to quicken the professional intelligence and spirits of our body of teachers. It is not to be expected that one man, like the superintendent of schools, should provide for the needed instruction and inspiration of the teachers' meetings. In some other cities, notably Utica, they have a course of monthly lectures by experts like Dr. G. Stanley Hall of Clark University, on child study ; Dr. DeGarmo of the Cornell University, the social value of the school. We recommend that two members of the board be appointed with the superintendent of schools to prepare a program of addresses and discussions for the monthly meetings of our teachers, and that the board meet the needed financial demand.

We recommend that the usual instruction in music and drawing be extended to the school of the Cayuga County Asylum, as being the needed elements of variety and brightness in the work of teaching under especially trying conditions; also that the attention of the art committee be directed to the needs of this school.

The work of the teachers' training school for the past two years has helped many capable teachers to meet the conditions of our city schools. While recognizing the good service of the school, we recommend its discontinuance for the following reasons : (1) Our present supply of teachers is far greater than the demand; (2) Very few (eight or ten at most) are thinking of such study the coming year; (3) We think that a course at a Normal school, with its larger number of teachers and pupils, or the practical experience of three years in a country school is a better preparation for our city schools than can be gained by the limited and technical influences of a single training school.

Respectively submitted,

ARTHUR S. HOYT,
SHELDON VOORHEES,
E. C. AIKEN,
Teachers' Committee.

AUBURN, N. Y., May 20, 1899.

REPORT OF PRINCIPAL OF HIGH SCHOOL.

To the High School Committee and Board of Trustees:

I have the honor of submitting to you a report of the High School for the year 1898–1899.

The work of the closing year has been on the whole gratifying and pleasant to look back upon. The same cordial and friendly relations which have existed in the past between all those who are intimately connected with the management of the school, so far as I know, still exists, and it is most pleasant to find that there is the same good spirit and harmony among our students. For the most part the work in all our departments has been well directed and productive of good results. The excellent reports that I have received in regard to our graduates who are now in college, is a high testimony to the work of the Auburn schools.

For the first time in four years a feeling of security and rest comes to the teachers in knowing that the course of study that has been under contemplation has been adopted and they can form a definite plan of work for the coming year.

It is a matter of congratulation also that the semi-annual promotions to the High School are to be discontinued in the future. Knowing definitely what the policy of the school is to be will eliminate many perplexing problems that in the past never could be satisfactorily solved.

The class that graduates this June is the largest in the history of the school and contains a larger number of excellent scholars than any previous class. Sixty-four will be entitled to the diplomas which the board grants, twenty-six of whom are boys and thirty-eight are girls. Twenty-four will graduate from the classical course thirteen of whom are boys and eleven are girls. On the roll of honor there are nineteen, eight of whom are boys and eleven are girls. The valedictorian and salutatorian are both boys. I purposely make prominent mention of "the boys" because it has been so unusual to graduate so many at one time, as well as to have honors fall to such a good proportion of them.

All those who have an average of 88 per cent. for the four years have been included on the honor roll. I believe it will be best to adopt this standard permanently in order that this may be a fixed standard of comparison.

It must be remembered that this class excels because the best scholars of the class below were picked out and put in with the class of '99. Although it strengthens the one, of course it must weaken the other. All institutions graduate some pupils that do not represent their best work, but who have attained fairly the minimum of the requirements. To recognize only the best would take away all incentive from those who are naturally slow but faithful to the end.

To maintain a high standard of scholarship for the High School is the aim and desire of all concerned with its administration, and yet the difference between those reaching the minimum and those reaching the maximum standard must be recognized.

At the Christmas rhetorical the class window, which was bought through the efforts of the class of '98 was unveiled and is a very valuable addition to the artistic features of the school.

As the results of the Easter rhetorical of this year, a sufficient sum of money was realized after giving a certain per cent. of the proceeds to the Athletic Association and paying expenses, to secure another window for the class of '99, to be placed by the side of the '98 class window. The price of the window is $75 and although the amount on hand is not equal to that sum, the class has voted to make up the deficiency. It is the intention to have the window unveiled at our next Christmas rhetorical with simple but appropriate exercises. This gives the graduates as they return from college or business to spend the holidays, deep interest in the entertainment, inasmuch as they are participants in it to a certain extent and the effect on the school in meeting again in a body the graduating class of the previous year is stimulating and beneficial.

It is to be hoped the classes that follow will continue the custom of leaving a substantial memorial of their school life in Auburn. So much is done for the students of today that there is a feeling of fear sometimes *lest they forget*. This affords them an opportunity of expressing in a material way their appreciation for what they have received.

Nearly all of the changes and improvements which were recommended last year were made during the summer and have proved to be most advantageous.

The room in the basement which was fitted up for our work in Biology has been very satisfactory, and there is no pleasanter room in the building. No objections from dampness or lack of light can be raised. It is not, however, sufficiently heated and additional steam pipes should be placed around the room.

It is very necessary, also, that the same arrangement for water that is in the science room above should be made in this room.

At the beginning of the school year one of the recitation rooms was seated with chairs having tablets. They have been very satisfactory, and scholars can do their written work without toeing-in and without enduring the physical strain of trying to make nose and knees meet. Sound reason and our temperance Physiology seem to be agreed on this point at least, that this defect in our school equipment should be remedied.

The matter of proper accommodations for our drawing classes should if possible be attended to before school opens next September. The corner of the assembly room now devoted to that purpose, is not large enough or adequately lighted for art purposes. Moreover, the rhetorical and music drills require so much time that more demands are made upon the assembly room than can be satisfied, and the annoyance and inconvenience is considerable to those who need the use of this room. Miss Sanders is working at a great disadvantage, but she has shown great patience and has faithfully tried to adapt herself and her work to her cramped and limited quarters. The northeast room in the basement would make an admirable art room at a comparatively small expense. This room could also be used for recitation purposes without interfering with the work in drawing, and would be at times a great convenience.

It is hoped that it will be possible to redecorate the west study room before another school year opens. This room should also be equipped with a book-case similar to the one in the east room, and it should also be furnished with a reference library that will be as complete and satisfactory as is the one in the east room.

There are quite a number of old books in the basement of the building that should be cleaned and placed where they can be preserved and used. Some of these books will grow in value and will always have an educational worth, as does any meritorous work of an earlier period.

Quite an addition has been made to the library during the year, of interesting and valuable works. That these advantages are appreciated and bringing good returns on the investment, there is no reason to doubt.

It would be a great convenience to those young ladies living in the western part of the city, if the walk leading to the west entrance could be extended to meet the front walk. As it now is, they are obliged to take a circuitous path after reaching the school premises,

which involves a good many unnecessary steps, and tempts many to violate the "rules and regulations," made in behalf of the lawn.

The untidy and revolting appearance of the front porch at different times, gives reason to suspect that it is frequently used for purposes not intended or legitimate. An iron gate might be effective in keeping away intruders and save the building from serious damage.

For the last four years quite a sum of money has been expended on different occasions for lighting the assembly room with electricity. At our Easter rhetorical this spring the bill for electric light amounted to $25.00. At other times the expense has amounted to $15.00, $12.00 and $8.00. This has been paid for the most part by the classes giving the entertainment. The heat from so many gas jets is so intense that in the warm season the room is exceedingly uncomfortable. Electric lights for the assembly room, at least if not necessary from an economical standpoint, are very desirable, and when convenience is taken into consideration they are indispensable.

The faithful and intelligent service of Mr. Mulcahy is worthy of mention and commendation. The only criticism that I would make upon the care of the building is that it is not mopped as frequently as it should be. The entire building is regularly mopped three times a year. It should receive this attention at least once a month. The accumulation of dust in so large a building is very great in a short time and should be wiped out frequently. The linoleum in the study rooms has been a great help in this respect, but the purification of water is needed.

Thanking the members of the Board for their courtesies in the past, I am,

Most respectfully yours,

F. J. BARTLETT,

Principal of High School.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 16, 1899.

APPENDIX.

Table of Attendance, No. 1.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	For four weeks ending September 30.			For four weeks ending October 28.			For four weeks ending November 23.			For four weeks ending December 23.		
	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.
High School,.....	294	287	97.66	294	287	97.55	295	285	96.70	289	277	95.52
Central Grammar School	218	212	97.37	218	211	96.79	210	202	96.57	200	190	94.85
Fulton St. School, ...	356	350	98.21	365	357	97.76	368	356	96.55	366	349	95.50
James St. School,.....	279	270	96.54	283	272	96.13	282	270	95.68	282	265	94.01
Grover St. School,.....	269	261	96.80	279	268	95.80	277	266	96.20	279	263	94.61
North St. School, ...	247	242	98.28	246	239	97.08	243	233	95.80	246	233	94.67
Seymour St. School, ...	328	323	98.34	332	323	97.46	324	314	96.75	318	301	94.76
Bradford St. School,....	125	123	99.67	128	126	98.45	128	126	98.49	125	122	97.06
Division St. School.....	245	240	97.95	264	256	96.72	267	257	96.51	268	254	94.82
Franklin St. School,....	266	261	97.88	276	267	96.82	274	270	96.96	278	265	95.25
Genesee St. School,.....	121	119	98.35	126	124	98.03	126	123	97.60	126	122	96.98
Madison Ave. School, ...	125	123	97.07	132	128	96.89	130	124	96.33	132	125	95.25
Evans St. School,.....	137	134	97.88	131	126	96.78	136	133	97.68	136	130	95.78
South St. School, ...	114	112	97.80	120	117	97.78	120	115	96.62	120	115	96.02
Orphan Asylum School,.	61	60	97.94	62	59	95.85	63	64	96.39	66	64	97.79
Totals,.....	3185	3116	97.77	3256	3160	97.05	3243	3138	96.61	3231	3075	95.22

Table of Attendance, No. 2.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	For four weeks ending January 27.			For four weeks ending February 24.			For four weeks ending March 24.			For four weeks ending May 5.		
	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.
High School,.....	283	269	95.30	322	312	96.72	323	315	97.29	314	301	95 96
Central Grammar School	191	180	94.52	208	200	96.34	206	196	95.24	202	193	95.17
Fulton Street School,...	363	346	95.24	357	334	93.74	349	329	94.17	357	340	95.12
James Street School,....	276	262	95.02	272	259	95.36	265	249	93.88	275	266	96.45
Grover Street School,...	277	262	95.20	272	252	92.94	275	258	94.20	279	268	96.17
North Street School,....	253	241	95.44	252	238	93.91	250	230	93.53	255	242	94.82
Seymour Street School,..	313	302	96.49	318	306	96.23	314	302	96.14	326	313	96.07
Bradford Street School,.	125	120	95.97	118	115	98.00	121	119	98.17	129	125	96.63
Division Street School,..	269	252	94.84	272	247	94.46	265	254	95.45	275	261	95.40
Franklin Street School,.	267	253	94.67	266	244	92 29	271	259	95.73	291	284	97.29
Genesee Street School,..	128	122	95.05	117	111	94.54	118	113	95.20	126	121	95.89
Madison Avenue School,	134	128	95.41	136	128	93.63	135	127	94.12	137	130	95.08
Evans Street School,....	135	130	96.35	132	126	95.86	138	128	96 69	138	133	97.05
South Street School,....	120	114	94.92	111	105	94.46	107	99	92.53	120	116	96.77
Orphan Asylum School,..	61	60	92.83	59	59	94.04	61	60	97.59	54	51	94.79
Totals,..	3195	3041	95.25	3212	3036	94.78	3193	3038	95.52	3278	3144	95.92

Table of Attendance, No. 3.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	For four weeks ending June 2.			For four weeks ending June 23.			Totals for the Year.			Totals for the Year 1898.		
	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average Number Belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.
High School, ...	306	294	96.57	298	291	97.91	302	292	96.72	312	301	96.22
Central Grammar School	196	184	93.70	187	179	95.81	203	195	95.68	212	203	95.60
Fulton St. School, ...	362	345	95.47	350	336	95.65	359	344	95.74	369	352	95.68
James St. School,.....	280	266	95.01	277	266	96 19	277	264	95.42	281	266	94.86
Grover St. School,.. ...	279	265	94.40	272	259	94.85	276	262	95.11	276	261	94.21
North St. School,.....	251	235	93.49	238	227	95 12	248	236	95.21	233	224	96.13
Seymour St. School,....	325	308	94.93	314	301	95.82	321	309	96.30	331	320	96.62
Bradford St. School,....	133	129	95.95	134	130	97.31	126	123	97.57	119	115	97.26
Division St. School,.....	276	261	93.96	268	253	94.99	267	253	95.51	226	216	95.53
Franklin St. School, ...	302	290	96.64	301	290	96.88	279	268	96.03	251	237	94.97
Genesee St. School,.....	129	123	95.01	123	117	95.37	124	119	96.20	113	108	95.65
Madison Ave. School,...	139	132	95.84	137	131	94.98	133	127	95.41	109	104	95.42
Evans St. School,... ...	142	139	97.59	139	134	96.74	136	131	96 84	135	129	96.28
South St. School,.	122	115	94.63	121	117	96.21	116	112	95.77	117	111	95.37
Orphan Asylum School,.	44	43	94.57	40	39	97.46	57	56	95.92	72	71	99.17
Totals.....	3286	3129	95.12	3199	3070	96.01	3224	3091	95.85	3156	3018	95.61

Table of Attendance, No. 4.

Showing the average attendance in each school for the years 1898 and 1899, and the average number of days' absence for each pupil belonging to the school in those years.

SCHOOLS.	Average Attendance.		Average No. of Days' Absence.	
	1899	1898	1899	1898
High School,..	292	301	6.1	6.2
Central Grammar School,....	195	203	8.1	7.6
Fulton Street School,.....	352	344	7.9	8.1
James Street School,...	264	266	8.1	9.4
Grover Street School,.....	262	261	9.3	10.6
North Street School,.....	236	224	8.9	7.1
Seymour Street School,.....	309	320	6.9	6.2
Bradford Street School,.....	123	115	4.6	5.5
Division Street School,.....	253	216	8.4	8.2
Franklin Street School,.....	268	237	7.3	9.1
Genesee Street School,.....	119	108	7.	7.9
Madison Avenue School, ...	127	104	8.6	8.4
Evans Street School,.....	131	129	5.8	6.9
South Street School,.....	112	111	7.9	8.5
Orphan Asylum School,..	56	71	7.8	6.8
Totals.....	3091	3018	7.6	8.

Average Age by Grades.

SCHOOL.	12th	11th	10th	9th	8th	7th	6th	5th	4th	3rd	2nd	1st
High School,.	17.5	16.9	15.9	15.5								
Cent'l Gram. School,					14.							
Fulton St. School,						12.9	12.1	11.	9.8	8.8	7.6	6.
James St. School,						12.8	12.6	11.	9.6	9.3	7.8	6.
Grover St. School,						13.	12.	11.	10.	9.	8.	6.
North St. School,						13.3	12.	11.5	9.4	9.	7.6	6.
Seymour St. School.						13.	12.3	12.1	10.5	8.6	7.7	6.4
Bradford St. School,									9.5	8.	7.	6.
Division St. School,								11.	10.	8.8	7.	6.
Franklin St. School,							11.6	13.	9.8	8.3	7.3	6.2
Genesee St. School,									10.	9.	8.	6.
Madison Ave. School,								11.	9.8	8.4	7.4	6.3
Evans St. School,								11.	10.	9.	7.	6.
South St. School,							12.	11.	10.	8.5	7.6	6.
Orphan Asylum Sch.,												

Nationalities, 1898.

SCHOOLS.	American.	English.	Irish.	German.	Scotch.	French.	Colored.	Swede.	Dane.	Canadian.	Welch.	Austrian	Dutch.	Russian.	Italian	Norwegian	Swiss.
High School,.....	304	16	29	21	5	1	4	..	1	16	2	1	..	..	..	1	1
Cent'l Gram. School	176	17	16	14	5	..	1	..	..	5	..	..	2	..	..	..	..
Fulton St. School,..	317	39	15	26	5	..	..	..	..	13	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
James St. School, ..	264	27	18	9	5	..	11	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Grover St. School,..	234	17	22	35	3	2	4	2	..	5	..	1	3	4	..	..	..
North St. School,...	209	19	12	31	1	1	5	..	..	1	2	1	..	3	..	..	..
Seymour St. School,	211	26	48	63	10	1	1	..	..	8	3	..	..	3	..	..	..
Bradford St. School,	48	6	29	42	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..
Division St. School,	149	24	46	14	3	19	5	..	..	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Franklin St. School,	220	25	36	11	2	..	3	1	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Genesee St. School,.	84	7	22	5	1	3	10	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madison Ave.School	74	5	37	6	..	..	5	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	4	..	..
Evans St. School,...	102	15	7	7	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	3	..	..	..
South St. School,...	56	15	25	4	3	3	25	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Totals..	2448	258	362	288	47	31	74	5	1	68	9	5	5	15	4	1	2

Nationalities, 1899.

SCHOOLS.	American.	English.	Irish.	German.	Canadian.	Colored.	Swede.	Dane.	Austrian	Scotch.	Russian.	French.	Italian.	Hungarian.	Dutch.	Welch.	Norwegian.	Syrian.	Swiss.
High School,.....	263	13	27	20	17	4	6	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cent'l Gram. School	206	21	3	13	4	3	2	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fulton St. School,..	318	43	15	26	7	3	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
James St. School, ..	270	22	14	9	1	7	2	..	..	3	1	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
Grover St. School...	225	19	16	40	..	2	2	..	..	2	1	6	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
North St. School,...	224	10	23	25	3	2	..	1	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Seymour St. School,	236	27	38	61	2	1	..	..	..	7	2	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
Bradford St. School,	49	4	32	45	4	..	..	..	..	2	6	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Division St. School	173	29	62	16	17	1	..	..	..	4	1	8	4	..	..	..	..	2	..
Franklin St. School,	250	21	29	20	8	3	3	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Genesee St. School, .	100	7	17	4	5	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madison Ave.School	100	7	40	4	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Evans St. School,...	125	13	4	5	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South St. School,...	66	21	16	7	4	24	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Totals..	2600	257	336	296	79	64	15	2	2	42	19	19	10	3	2	3	1	2	1

School Year.

First Term.—The school year commences on the second Monday of September, and continues nineteen weeks, exclusive of the Holiday vacation.

Second Term.—The second term commences on the expiration of the first, and continues nineteen weeks, exclusive of a vacation about the first of May.

The Holiday vacation and the May vacation together, will not exceed three weeks.

Rates of Tuition for Non-Resident Pupils.

High School	$15 00	per term.
Second Four Years	9 00	"
First Four Years	5 00	"

No deduction made for absence except in case of sickness, and for nothing less than two consecutive weeks of absence.

LIST OF TEACHERS IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

AUBURN, N. Y.

By resolution of the Board the names of Teachers after the Principal, are arranged in alphabetical order.

High School.

Floyd J. Bartlett, Principal,.....11 Grover street
Elizabeth L. Lamey, Preceptress,.....50 Fulton street
J. Isabelle Ives,.....111 South street
G. W. Latham,.....21 Easterly avenue
Frances Metcalf,.....82 North street
S. Claire Norton,.....11 Hulbert street
Julia Robinson,.....24 Court street
Warrington Somers,.....22 Westlake avenue
Otis Strong,.....20 Grover street
Andrew R. Warner,.....36 Franklin street
Emma F. Young,.....12 Lansing street

Central Grammar School.

Charles E. Lawton, Principal,.....7 Franklin street
Mary Dudley,.....30 South street
Julia C. Ferris,.....7 Court street
Mary A. Galvin,.....18 William street
May W. Jewett,.....8 John street
Maud I. Miner,.....23 Lansing street

Fulton Street School.

Margaret A. West, Principal,.....7 Court street
Emma M. Armstrong,.....135 E. Genesee street
Jessie L. Bates,.....3 Bundy avenue
Myrna L. Dady,.....32 Perry street
Vernetta Hathaway,.....11 MacDougall street
A. Maude Luce,.....52 Lewis street
Anna M. Myers,.....15 Foote street

Ada L. Palmer,.....11 Franklin street
Mary E. Ray,.....39 Franklin street
M. Blanche Sheldon,.....18 Nelson street
Grace Trowbridge,.....27 Franklin street
Florence M. Webster,.....12 Maple street
Annie D. Walker,.....119 S. Division street

James Street School.

Sibyl H. Manro, Principal,.....11 Washington street
Jessie B. Barnes,.....24 Jefferson street
Maude M. Kelsey,..... 16 Fulton street
Clara Mettlach,.....50 Elizabeth street
Clara A. Nelson,..... 69 Seymour street
Lillian Osborn,.....77 Seymour street
Luella B. Quick,.....55 Fulton street
Julia A. Roseboom,.....59 Wall street
Helen V. Shaw,.....106 Orchard street
Frances S. Wilder,.....37 Elizabeth street

Grover Street School.

Mary Judge, Principal,.....30 South street
Sophie F. Haendle,.....17 Elizabeth street
Ruth M. Hamlin,.....41 Logan street
E. Adelia Jaeckel,.....3 Florence street
Mary E. Moroney,.....22 Owasco street
Martha E. H. Petersen,.....4 Steel street
Mary R. Stevens,.....1½ Chestnut street
Mary E. Sullivan, ...39 S. Division street
K. Lulu Towers,.....11½ Janet street
Harriet P. Wetherby,.....6 James street

North Street School.

Annis D. Kenney, Principal,.....73 Seymour street
Kathleen E. Briggs,.....80 Perrine street
Carrie E. Downer,.....38 Nelson street
Frances J. Fowler,.....20½ Franklin street
Helen Mulcahey,.....10 VanAnden street
Lily E. Payne,..... North street
Blanche B. Richens,.....166 Seymour street
M. Grace Wheeler,.....37 Elizabeth street
Evelyn M. Weeks,.....96 Seymour street

Seymour Street School.

Emily H. White, Principal, ...78 Grant avenue
Grace R. Burch, ...171 Cottage street
Estella M. Burlingame, ... 43 Barber street
Aldanie R. Derby, ...43 Barber street
Bettie S. Manro, ...11 Washington street
Alice M. Montgomery, ...106 E. Genesee street
Minnie S. Murdock, ... 29 Washington street
Marie A. Murphy, ...77 Washington street
Susan A. Noble, ...150 Perrine street
Cora M. Shank, ...12 James street
Mary A. C. Stupp, ...106 Wall street
Anna Wall, ...186 State street

Bradford Street School.

Caroline A. Kosters, Principal, ...26 Holley street
Effie M. Rose, ...59 Seward avenue
Elizabeth M. Seiwert, ...7 State street
Christine Traub, ...118 Owasco street
Helen E. Webster, ...107 North street

Division Street School.

Maude E. Howland, Principal, ...80 Wall street
Elizabeth A. Baird, ...15 Myrtle avenue
Harriet F. Dangerfield, ...68 Fulton street
Claire A. Herrmann, ...78 VanAnden street
Margaret Koon, ...1 Benton street
Ada E. Jones, ...60 N. Division street
Adelaide S. Olmsted, ... 86 Clark street
Elizabeth A. O'Neill, ...17 Cross street
Minnie E. O'Sullivan, ...58 Washington street

Franklin Street School.

Anna T. Carlon, Principal, ...28 Grant avenue
Theresa C. Byrne, ...22 Mann street
Mabel L. Howland, ...38 Fulton street
Mary Mosher, ...139 E. Genesee street
Evelyn M. Myers, ...15 Foote street
Sarah E. Rounds, ...78 E. Genesee street
M. Ardilla Sanders, ...8 John street
Jennie H. Stoppard, ...165 E. Genesee street
Gulielma Thayer, ...119 Franklin street

Genesee Street School.

Clara O. Rindge, Principal,.....37 Elizabeth street
Bessie M. Knox,.....14 Chestnut street
Katherine M. Collins,..... 12 Underwood street
Ina M. Fletcher,.....31 Seward avenue
Alice T. Sullivan,.....236 State street

Madison Avenue School.

Anna Conover, Principal,.....20 Easterly avenue
Gertrude M. Becker, ...33 Elizabeth street
M. Blanche Decker,.....50 Fitch avenue
Josephine Nichols,.....6 McMaster street
Fannie A. Noble,.....1 Madison avenue

Evans Street School.

Anna VanSickle, Principal,..... 28 Grover street
Ella J. Bolger,.....38 Capitol street
Bessie Kennedy,.....42 Fulton street
May L. Pearson,.....1 Sheridan street
Marion H. Sandwick,.....17 Westlake avenue

South Street School.

Anna T. Rattigan, Principal,.....20½ Logan street
Louise Beebe,.....9 Gaylord street
Marion E. Hoskins,.....17 Hamilton avenue
Myra B. Ingraham,.....20 Lincoln street
Cornelia Rice,.....40½ Burt avenue
Bernice M. Shank,.....7 Union avenue

Orphan Asylum.

Anna M. Giltrap, Principal,.....8 Cayuga street
Elizabeth F. Cooper, ...57 Grant avenue

Music.

Anna V. Dunn, ...10 William street
Edward E. Scovill,.....26 Genesee street

Drawing.

Katherine G. Sanders,.....8 John street

High School Class of 1899.

MOTTO—*Este Duces.*

Classical Course.

Bertha Adele Adams.
Theodore Herbert Burgess.
Edward Joseph Byrne,
Harry Vernon Clements.
Florence May Cuykendall,
Ellgena Gravitt,
Floyd Morse Hubbard,
Ida Marie Laird,
Milton Louis Marshall,
Isabel Martin,
Eugene Ross McCarthy,
Lillian Elmina McCarthy,
Samuel Addison Meddaugh,
Edward John Miles,
Elmer Belding Myers,
Josephine Allen Petersen,
Edyth Rhodes,
Jessie May Roseboom,
Milo LeRoy Seccomb,
Levings Hooker Somers,
Iva Pearl Stout,
Anna Elizabeth Tehan,
James Reynolds Wait,
Paul Gustav Wanke.

Latin-Scientific Course.

Elmer James Codner,
William Henry Corcoran,
Horace Burdette Foote,
Hortense Amici Parcells,
Millicent Robinson.
Helen Gertrude Smith,

Academic Course.

Frederick Grandine Allen.
Edith Maud Allen.
Anna Catherine Baldwin,
Emma Johanna Louise Bauer,
Irene Brooks Berry,
Lena Mabel Blaikie,
Emma Martha Combes,
Mary Francina Conklin,
Florence Evelyn Conner,
Mettie Gilmore Crofoot,
Annie Elizabeth Draper,
Byron Buckhout Holt,
Lloyd Nichols Hutchinson,
Frances Sophia Kennedy,
Ethel Kirby,
Anna Louise McConnell,
Joseph Aloysius McGarr,
Agnes Geraldine Mee,
Harold Grant Metcalf,
Mabel Mills,
Amelia Morrison,
Helen Gertrude O'Hora,
Zaida Beatrice Quick,
Clarence Davis Shank, Jr.,
H. Romana Stout,
Lutie Gasner Stupp,
Bessie Irene Swift,
Silas Taber,
Arthur Leroy Terwilliger,
Fanny Claire Westfall,
Gorrell Robert White,
Mabel Hannah White,
Margaret Elizabeth White,
Floyd Montgomery Wills.

List of Graduates from the High School Since 1895.

NOTE. The list of graduates prior to following list may be found in the Annual Report for 1895.

C., stands for classical. A., for the other courses.

Allen, Henry Mott	C. '96	Burgess, Theodore H.	C. '99
Anderson, James J.	C. '96	Byrne, Edward J.	C. '99
Allen, Louis Edward	A. '96	Baldwin, Anna C.	A. '99
Alley, Fanny Mead	A. '96	Bauer, Emma J. L.	A. '99
Alvord, Luella Bessie	A. '96	Berry, Irene B.	A. '99
Abbott, Mary Osborne	A. '97	Blaikie, Lena M.	A. '99
Ames, Bertha A.	C. '99	Chrisler, Orah Alice	C. '96
Allen, Frederick G.	A. '99	Clark, James Joseph	C. '97
Allen, Edith M.	A. '99	Conklin, Anna Bessie	A. '97
Bailey, George S.	A. '96	Conklin, Don J.	A. '98
Baker, Raymond Dwight	A. '96	Cowell, Arthur W.	A. '98
Baker, Edith Gertrude	A. '96	Clapp, Lucy	A. '98
Barry, Mary Frances	A. '96	Chapman, Mabel Delia	A. '98
Barry, John	A. '96	Cheney, Frank Oliver	A. '98
Bennett, Jennie May	C. '96	Connor, Mary Augusta	A. '98
Bodell, Frederic G.	A. '96	Cowen, Helen Agnes	A. '98
Byrne, Catharine Theresa	A. '96	Clements, Harry V.	C. '99
Babcock, Millie	A. '97	Cuykendall, Florence M.	C. '99
Baker, Adelbert Stanley	A. '97	Codner, Elmer J.	A. '99
Baldwin, James Looker	A. '97	Corcoran, William H.	A. '99
Bauer, Francis Joseph	A. '97	Combes, Emma M.	A. '99
Bloom, Richard Porter	C. '97	Conklin, Mary F.	A. '99
Briggs, Ambrose Percy	A. '97	Conners, Mary F.	A. '99
Brown, Agnes Stuart	A. '97	Crofoot, Mettie G.	A. '99
Burgess, Edna J.	A. '97	Dangerfield, Harriet F.	A. '97
Byrne, Theresa Cecelia	A. '97	Dean, Janet Avery	A. '97
Bloom, Lansing Bartlett	C. '98	Drummond, Richard C. S.	C. '97
Brown, Bessie Emily	C. '98	Drummond, Nelson L.	C. '98
Bennett, Sarah Lura	A. '98	Dean, Warren Hoskins	A. '98
Boyle, Bertha Agnes	A. '98	Draper, Annie E.	A. '99
Brodhead, George Ira	A. '98	Elliott, Irene Angeline	A. '96
Bump, Mary Eliza	A. '98	Englert, Julia Anna	A. '98
Burkhart, George A. P.	A. '98	Fletcher, Ina May	A. '96

Furnival, Richard	C. '96	McGarr, Anna Elizabeth	A. '97
French, Elizabeth	A. '98	Meade, Mary Gertrude	A. '97
Foote, Horace B.	A. '99	Miles, Wm. Joseph	A. '97
Goodelle, George Guy	A. '96	Morgan, Clara Marie	A. '98
Griffith, Edna G.	A. '98	Murray, Grace Agnes	A. '98
Griffith, Katherine L.	A. '98	Marshall, Milton L.	C. '99
Gravitt, Ellgena	C. '99	Martin, Isabel	C. '99
Hawkins, Cynthia Ann	A. '96	McCarthy, Eugene R.	C. '99
Hickey, J. Garrett	A. '96	McCarthy, Lillian E.	C. '99
Hamilton, Augusta May	A. '97	Meddaugh, Samuel A.	C. '99
Hancock, Lucy Agnes	A. '97	Miles, Edward J.	C. '99
Harrison, Gertrude H.	A. '97	Myers, Elmer B.	C. '99
Hennessy, Thos. Joseph	A. '97	McConnell, Anna L.	A. '99
Hubbard, Edward Wm.	A. '97	McGarr, Joseph A.	A. '99
Hoskins, Clara E.	C. '98	Mee, Agnes G.	A. '99
Haeffner, Grace	A. '98	Metcalf, Harold G.	A. '99
Hammond, Howard E. J.	A. '98	Mills, Mabel	A. '99
Howell, Vernie S.	A. 98	Morrison, Amelia	A. '99
Hubbard, Floyd M.	C. '99	Noble, Jennie Louise	A. '96
Holt, Byron B.	A. '99	Nickason, Mary Viola	A. '97
Hutchinson, Lloyd N.	A. '99	Noble, Susan Amelia	A. '97
Keeler, Lynn Huntington	C. '97	O'Brien, Florence Theresa	A. '96
Kirkpatrick, Edna Maud	A. '97	Olney, Guy Henry	A. '98
Knox, Bessie Mary	A. '97	Ohlheiser, Frances F.	A. '98
Keeler, Joseph M.	A. '98	O'Hora, Helen G.	A. '99
Knox, Sarah W.	A. '98	Pierce, Clair Henry	A. '96
Koon, Katharine	A. '98	Prechtel, Frederic Wm.	A. '96
Kennedy, Frances S.	A. '99	Price, Edith May	A. '96
Kirby, Ethel	A. '99	Pulsifer, Julia	A. '96
Leonard, Margaret E.	A. '96	Palmer, Mary Osborne	A. '97
Lauren, Edness Chester	C. '97	Parker, Frederick Dean	A. '97
Lee, Florence May	A. '97	Porter, Carlton A., Jr.,	A. '97
Luce, Alice Maud	A. '97	Porter, May Victoria	A. '97
Lee, Zaide Etta	A. '98	Porter, Nellie Louise	A. '97
*Lathrop, Willis J.	A. '98	Post, Otto Walton	A. '98
Laird, Ida M.	C. '99	Petersen, Josephine A.	C. '99
*Mac Koon, Frederick	A. '96	Parcells, Hortense A.	A. '99
Mason, Maud Howard	A. '96	Quigley, Edward Thos.	A. '96
McGines, Marguerite J.	A. '96	Quick, Luella Burr	A. '97
Mead, Harry Warren	A. '96	Quick, Zaida B.	A. '99
Mosher, Edgar S.	C. '96	Robinson, Jenny Lind	A. '96
Munhall, May Florentine	A. '96	Robinson, Edna Amelia	A. '96
Murray, Elizabeth A.	A. '96	Ray, Mary Ella	A. '97

Rice, Mabel Florence	A. '97	Taber, John	C. '98
Richards, Jennie	A. '97	Toohill, Edward D.	C. '98
Richardson, Thos. Smith	A. '97	Taber, Charles F.	A. '98
Rich, Winnifred W.	A. '98	Talladay, Mary E.	A. '98
Roseboom, Georgia S.	A. '98	Treat, Ella May	A. '98
Rhodes, Edyth	C. '99	Tillott, Thomas R., Jr.	A. '98
Roseboom, Jessie M.	C. '99	Titus, Josephine V.	A. '98
Robinson, Millicent	A. '99	Towers, Irmengarde	A. '98
Salomon, Anna E.	A. '96	Tehan, Anna E.	C. '99
Sheldon, Charles Lacy, Jr.	A. '96	Taber, Silas	A. '99
Snyder, George Edwin	A. '96	Terwilliger, Arthur L.	A. '99
Squyer, Frank S.	C. '96	Webster, Helen Elizabeth	A. '96
Selover, Grace Lulu	A. '97	Wegman, Lillian Alice	A. '96
Schultz, Elvera Sophie	A. '97	Willard, Florence	A. '96
Simpson, Harry Hoskins	A. '97	Wood, Winnifred B.	A. '96
Smyth, Rose Cecelia	A. '97	Ware, Elmer Edwin	A. '97
Sprague, Clara Dwight	A. '97	Wilcox, Edith May	A. '97
Storke, Helen Eldred	C. '97	Wise, Mary Cornelia	A. '97
Stupp, Anna Teresa	A. '97	Woodin, Edna Marie	A. '97
Shaver, Maud B.	C. '98	Ward, Charles Henry	C. '98
Steel, Richard	C. '98	White, Charles D.	C. '98
Stahlberger, Helen	A. '98	Wicks, William O.	A. '98
Smith, James Alley	A. '98	Wills, Frederick B.	A. '98
Secomb, Milo L.	C. '99	Wills, Lura Belle	A. '98
Somers, Levings H.	C. '99	Whitmee, Frances M.	A. '98
Stout, Iva Pearl	C. '99	Wilcox, Dudley K.	A. '98
Smyth, Helen G.	A. '99	Wait, James Reynolds,	C. '99
Shank, Clarence D., Jr.	A. '99	Wanke, Paul Gustav	C. '99
Stout, H. Romana	A. '99	Westfall, Fanny C.	A. '99
Stupp, Lutie Gasner	A. '99	White, Gorrell R.	A. '99
Swift, Bessie Irene	A. '99	White, Mabel H.	A. '99
Thornton, May Edith	A. '96	White, Margaret E.	A. '99
Thorpe, Grace Aloysius	A. '96	Wills, Floyd M.	A. '99
Treat, Lilian Amelia	A. '96	Yantch, Marie A.	A. '98
Talladay, Iva Pringle	A. '97		

ANNUAL ROLL OF HONOR.

The following named pupils have been neither absent nor tardy for the number of years specified:

FOR EIGHT SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Edna A. Bingham, 10th Grade. **Elmer J. Codner, 12th Grade.**
Henrietta Katzmar, 10th Grade.

FOR SEVEN SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Ernestine M. Salomon, 11th Gr. **Alice Irene Smith, 10th Gr.**

CENTRAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

John L. Cooper, 8th Gr. **Ida M. Finch, 8th Gr.**

FULTON STREET SCHOOL.

Archie Clack, 7th Gr.

FOR SIX SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Carrie Comstock, 10th Gr. **Katherine C. Quick, 11th Gr.**

FOR FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Florence M. Cuykendall, 12th Gr. Frank R. Finch, 10th Gr.
Joseph S. Hanlon, 10th Gr.

JAMES STREET SCHOOL.

Elsa Halstead, 6th Gr. **Ruth Halstead, 4th Gr.**

GROVER STREET SCHOOL.

Lillian Allen, 5th Gr. **Fred Bingham, 6th Gr.**

SEYMOUR STREET SCHOOL.

Edna I. Aubin, 6th Gr. **Clarence Harvey, 4th Gr.**

FOR FOUR SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Grace Katzmar, 9th Gr. **Isabel Martin, 12th Gr.**
Flora M. Roe, 9th Gr. **Paul Wanke, 12th Gr.**

CENTRAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Clayton C. Scaddan, 8th Gr.

FULTON STREET SCHOOL.

Lulu Lawrence, 7th Gr.

JAMES STREET SCHOOL.

Frank Bartlett, 6th Gr.

GROVER STREET SCHOOL.

Ada Drake, 4th Gr.

SEYMOUR STREET SCHOOL.

Lida Talladay, 7th Gr. **Annie Williamson, 7th Gr.**
Carrie Knecht, 4th Gr.

BRADFORD STREET SCHOOL.

Bell Cadzow, 4th Gr.

DIVISION STREET SCHOOL.

Percy Williamson, 3rd Gr.

EVANS STREET SCHOOL.

Marguerite Beachman, 4th Gr.

FOR THREE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Bertha A. Ames, 12th Gr. **Edith E. Armitage, 11th Gr.**
Harry Atwater, 10th Gr. **May E. Bryne, 11th Gr.**
John G. Burroughs, 11th Gr. **Earl D. Crocker, 9th Gr.**
Raymond R. Howe, 11th Gr. **Arthur D. Laird, 9th Gr.**
Millicent Robinson, 12th Gr. **Jessie M. Roseboom, 12th Gr.**
Henrietta Spiedel, 11th Gr. **Alan M. Storke, 10th Gr.**
Emily Yantch, 11th Gr.

CENTRAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Albert E. Shallish, 8th Gr. **Leroy Myers, 8th Gr.**

FULTON STREET SCHOOL.

Vincent Hemings, 7th Gr. **Elizabeth Bryson, 6th Gr.**
Earl C. Harding, 6th Gr. **Agnes Hemings, 4th Gr.**

JAMES STREET SCHOOL.

Avis Halstead, 2nd Gr. George Hompe, 5th Gr.
William Lee, 6th Gr.

GROVER STREET SCHOOL.

Nellie Simon, 7th Gr. Helen Kirkpatrick, 7th Gr.
May Jewhurst, 5th Gr. Jessie Spriggs, 5th Gr.
Elfleda Maine, 5th Gr. Theodore Mettlach, 4th Gr.

SEYMOUR STREET SCHOOL.

Bernice Shaver, 7th Gr. Lillian Parker, 6th Gr.
Edith Pitcher, 6th Gr. David Reidy, 3rd Gr.
Dan Wesley, 3rd Gr.

BRADFORD STREET SCHOOL.

Frank Wiethuechter, 3rd Gr.

DIVISION STREET SCHOOL.

Pearl Atkins, 3rd Gr.

FRANKLIN STREET SCHOOL.

Iva M. Chase, 6th Gr.

MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL.

Hugh Kimball, 5th Gr.

EVANS STREET SCHOOL.

Alice Beachman, 3rd Gr. Lizzie Kaltenborn, 3rd Gr.

SOUTH STREET SCHOOL.

Robert Marland, 5th Gr. Agnes Atkins, 5th Gr.

FOR TWO SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

J. Lela Brown, 10th Gr.
Ethel Kirby, 12th Gr.
Grace L. Powers, 10th Gr.
Neva B. Bryne, 9th Gr.
Edgar Myers, 11th Gr.
Sarah Richardson, 10th Gr.
Orlando L. Thompson, 9th Gr.

Central Grammar School.

Elnora M. Glanville, 8th Gr.
Charles E. Selover, Jr., 8th Gr.
Lewis W. Wilson, 8th Gr.
Carrie Kirkpatrick, 8th Gr.
Ralph Dunning, 8th Gr.
Ahira H. Rose, Jr., 8th Gr.

Fulton Street School.

Arthur VanCamp, 6th Gr.
Floyd Lamb, 5th Gr.
Adelaide Barry, 5th Gr.
Catherine Jewhurst, 4th Gr.
Hazel Roberson, 4th Gr.

James Street School.

Edna Cummings, 6th Gr.
James Maycomber, 6th Gr.
Theodore Holmes, 7th Gr.
Harry Morse, 2nd Gr.
Edna VanPatten, 3rd Gr.

Grover Street School.

Charles Cheney, 7th Gr.
William Axtman, 7th Gr.
Arthur Whipps, 7th Gr.
David McDermott, 5th Gr.
Kurt Dickow, 2nd Gr.

North Street School.

Irving Blakeley, 6th Gr.
Frances Meddaugh, 4th Gr.

Seymour Street School.

Benton Larzelere, 5th Gr.
Josephine Dietz, 3rd Gr.
Willie Laird, 3rd Gr.
Frank Lepper, 3rd Gr.

BRADFORD STREET SCHOOL.

John Paterson, 4th Gr. Frances McLean, 3rd Gr.
Herman Beyer, 1st Gr.

DIVISION STREET SCHOOL.

John Wilson, 2d Gr. Charles Atkins, 2d Gr.

FRANKLIN STREET SCHOOL.

William Workman, 5th Gr. Marie Donoho, 4th Gr.

GENESEE STREET SCHOOL.

Mabel Bruce, 4th Gr. Ethel Cox, 2d Gr.

MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL.

Joseph Dunn, 4th Gr. Amy VanWinkle.

EVANS STREET SCHOOL.

Claude Hunter, 3d Gr. Charles Jones, 4th Gr.
Ethel Pratt, 4th Gr. Sidney Davis, 5th Gr.

SOUTH STREET SCHOOL.

Warren Cheney, 2d Gr. Lewis Boulter, 3d Gr.
Alice Avery, 3d Gr. Jennie Sweeney, 4th Gr.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 23, 1899.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Edith M. Allen, 12th Gr. John Durnford, 10th Gr.
Pearl Gravitt, 9th Gr. Irene M. Harvey, 11th Gr.
Grace E. Hyatt, 10th Gr. Ralph E. Hyatt, 9th Gr.
Catherine McConnell, 9th Gr. Alice G. Mullen, 9th Gr.
Mary O'Neill, 9th Grade. Eva E. Post, 9th Gr.
Florence Pratt, 9th Gr. Bessie A. Reno, 10th Gr.
Bertha L. Rich, 10th Gr. Mary Somers, 9th Gr.
Anna Tehan, 12th Gr. Annie L. Vickers, 10th Gr.
Frances Webster, 11th Gr. Henrietta C. Wise, 11th Gr.

CENTRAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Morton Walker, 8th Gr.
Richard Kidney, 8th Gr.
Lizzie Bricks, 8th Gr.
Edith M. Wright, 8th Gr.
William Farley, 8th Gr.
George Shackleton, 8th Gr.
Emelie Friedel, 8th Gr.
Alliene Stone, 8th Gr.
Louise M. Nicht, 8th Gr.

FULTON STREET SCHOOL.

Thomas Richardson, 7th Gr.
Helen Gruner, 7th Gr.
Hattie Rising, 7th Gr.
Harriett E. Sweeting, 6th Gr.
Arthur Viereck, 6th Gr.
John Parker, 5th Gr.
Carl Brister, 4th Gr.
Francis Poole, 3d Gr.
Minnie Cooper, 3d Gr.
Florence Lamb, 2d Gr.
Walter Kiemele, 1st Gr.
Fred P. Woodruff, 7th Gr.
Louella Campbell, 7th Gr.
Florence Kerslake, 6th Gr.
Ralph Stoner, 6th Gr.
William Dyer, 5th Gr.
Nettie Sweeting, 4th Gr.
Herbert Kent, 4th Gr.
Thomas Knapp, 3d Gr.
Carlotta Knapp, 2d Gr.
Clara Seals, 2d Gr.
Frederick Vanderbosch, 1st Gr.
Frederick Salomon, 1st Gr.

JAMES STREET SCHOOL.

Howard Colwell, 7th Gr.
Mabel Spears, 7th Gr.
Earle Backman, 6th Gr.
Lucy Loughman, 6th Gr.
Harold Schwartz, 6th Gr.
Blanche Morse, 5th Gr.
Emma Perkins, 4th Gr.
William Meek, 3d Gr.
Frederick Detmars, 7th Gr.
Florence Spooner, 7th Gr.
William Dunning, 6th Gr.
Robert Meek, 6th Gr.
Edith Trimble, 6th Gr.
Raymond Johnson, 4th Gr.
William Falk, 3d Gr.
Grace Carpenter, 2d Gr.
Frederick Whaley, 1st Gr.

GROVER STREET SCHOOL.

Wilbur Swart, 7th Gr.
Albert Sibus, 6th Gr.
Frank Corry, 5th Gr.
William Claudius, 4th Gr.
Louis Weber, 4th Gr.
Arthur Dickow, 3d Gr.
Ada Tutton, 7th Gr.
Philip Corning, 5th Gr.
Florence Lawton, 5th Gr.
Harry Donnelly, 4th Gr.
May Armitage, 4th Gr.
Arthur Hlavsa, 3d Gr.
Earl Rising, 1st Gr.

NORTH STREET SCHOOL.

George Hicks, 6th Gr.
Robert Olney, 6th Gr.
Willola Barnes, 6th Gr.
Mabel Francis, 4th Gr.
Bessie Sanders, 4th Gr.
Gertrude Congdon, 3d Gr.
Lester Miller, 1st Gr.
Arthur Murray, 6th Gr.
Herbert Wood, 6th Gr.
Frank Schuyler, 5th Gr.
Catharina Huntsman, 4th Gr.
Charles Whipps, 4th Gr.
Frederic C. Strickroot, 2d Gr.
Martha Knopp, 1st Gr.
Naomi Laird, 1st Gr.

SEYMOUR STREET SCHOOL.

Flora M. Hopping, 6th Gr.
Charles N. Freeman, 6th Gr.
Louis Dennis, 6th Gr.
Harold Rubert, 5th Gr.
Thomas Bryant, 3d Gr.
George Bouck, 3d Gr.
Frances Anderson, 3d Gr.
Wilhelmina Salzer, 3d Gr.
Carolina Hinger, 2d Gr.
Fanny Lepper, 1st Gr.
Henry Jones, 1st Gr.
Flossie B. Thatcher, 6th Gr.
William H. Parker, 6th Gr.
Louise Graney, 5th Gr.
Leo Falvey, 4th Gr.
Frank Kolbert, 3d Gr.
Willie McDonald, 3d Gr.
Florence Deitzer, 3d Gr.
Hazel Wilson, 3d Gr.
Frederick Hinger, 2d Gr.
Stanley Murphy, 1st Gr.
George Reidy, 1st Gr.
Howard Harvey, 1st Gr.

BRADFORD STREET SCHOOL.

Frank Beyer, 4th Gr.
Charles Stewart, 3rd Gr.
Norman Helfer, 3rd Gr.
Ida Hockerborn, 3rd Gr.
Albertina Weiler, 3rd Gr.
Elizabeth Nolan, 2nd Gr.
Lena Ludke, 2nd Gr.
Frank Krause, 1st Gr.
William Beyer, 1st Gr.
Mary McLean, 4th Gr.
Mary McQueeny, 4th Gr.
Ivan Harwood, 3rd Gr.
Gustave Wiethuechter, 3rd Gr.
Kittie McCarthy, 3rd Gr.
Willard Smith, 2nd Gr.
Emma Pohle, 2nd Gr.
Bertha Bersh, 2nd Gr.
William McLean, 1st Gr.
Alfred Beyer, 1st Gr.

DIVISION STREET SCHOOL.

Fred Schuyler, 5th Gr.
Verna Wishart, 5th Gr.
Ruth Bristol, 4th Gr.
Flossie Pratt, 4th Gr.
George Smith, 5th Gr.
Ruth Adamson, 5th Gr.
Regina McDonald, 4th Gr.
Charles Grant, 4th Gr.

Edward Morse, 3rd Gr.
Sarah McDonald, 2nd Gr.
Edith Scott, 1st Gr.
Mildred Weeks, 1st Gr.
Alvale Wyman, 3rd Gr.
Edward Burlingham, 1st Gr.
Francis Talladay, 1st Gr.
Frances Kirwin, 1st Gr.

FRANKLIN STREET SCHOOL.

Paulena S. Relph, 6th Gr.
Pansy Tuller, 5th Gr.
Benjamin Cool, 4th Gr.
Henry Relph, 4th Gr.
Frederick H. Tuller, 4th Gr.
Fred Hemrick, 3rd Gr.
Mary Durnford, 3rd Gr.
William Sullivan, 2nd Gr.
Jessie King, 2nd Gr.
Bessie Freeman, 6th Gr.
Edith Lakey, 5th Gr.
Avery Dabinett, 4th Gr.
George Stone, 4th Gr.
Ione Smith, 4th Gr.
Mamie McDonald, 3rd Gr.
Grace Workman, 3rd Gr.
Joseph McDonald, 2nd Gr.
Edward Walsh, 1st Gr.

GENESEE STREET SCHOOL.

Asel Bennett, 1st Gr.
Helen Curry, 4th Gr.
Harry Gifford, 4th Gr.
Anna Kiley, 2nd Gr.
Donald McKeen, 4th Gr.
Raymond VanPatten, 3rd Gr.
Grayson Blackmore, 3rd Gr.
Jessie Glazier, 4th Gr.
Karl Koenon, 4th Gr.
Edith Merritt, 4th Gr.
Percy Pulver, 1st Gr.
William Walker, 2nd Gr.
Harold Ranf, 2nd Gr.

MADISON AVENUE SCHOOL.

Grace Chapman, 4th Gr.
Florence Faulkner, 4th Gr.
Hattie Bingham, 3rd Gr.
Martin Bergan, 2nd Gr.
James Failey, 5th Gr.
Elma Wildner, 4th Gr.
Jennie Faulkner, 2nd Gr.
Elizabeth Delano, 1st Gr.

EVANS STREET SCHOOL.

Charles George, 5th Gr.
John Donovan, 4th Gr.
Cecilia Graham, 3rd Gr.
Blanche Fillingham, 2nd Gr.
Andrew Graham, 4th Gr.
John Armstrong, 4th Gr.
Lizzie Ramsey, 3rd Gr.
Erma Pratt, 2nd Gr.
Edward Kaltenborn, 1st Gr.

SOUTH STREET SCHOOL.

Etta Stone, 2nd Gr.
Inez Burgess, 3rd Gr.
Rosalie Cheney, 5th Gr.
Frederick Bond, 3rd Gr.
Jennie Vandenberg, 3rd Gr.
Jania Bullard, 5th Gr.

BOUNDARIES

Of the Sub-Districts for the Public Schools as Established by the Board of Education, October 6, 1885.

Genesee Street.

Beginning at the southwest corner of the corporation, thence north to the Ithaca, Auburn & Western R. R., thence east along said railroad and the same continued to Baker avenue, thence through Baker avenue, Genesee street, Garrow street and Fitch avenue, to Parker street, thence southwesterly in a direct line to the junction of Garrow and Cornell streets, thence south to the center of Garrow street and a continuation thereof to the city limits, thence west to the place of beginning.

Madison Avenue.

Bounded south and west by the Genesee street district and the corporation line, north by the Owasco outlet, east by the center of Washington street, and to include Parker street and that part of Genesee street lying west of Jefferson street to Garrow street.

Division Street.

Bounded south by the Owasco outlet, west and north by the corporation line, and east by a line extending from the Owasco outlet north through the center of Chestnut Place to the city limits.

Seymour Street.

Bounded west by the Division street district, north by the city limits, east by the center of State street and south by the Owasco outlet.

North Street.

Bounded north by the city limits, west by the center of State street, south by the Owasco outlet to Genesee street, east in the center of Genesee street to Seminary avenue, north in the center of

Seminary avenue to Seminary street, east through Seminary street to Holley street, north through Holley street and on a line in continuation thereof to the city limits, and including both sides of Seymour east of Holley to Fulton street. Amended September, 1895, so as to include Holley street from Franklin to Seymour streets in the Fulton street district.

Fulton Street.

Bounded west by the North street district, southwest by the Owasco outlet to the line of Walnut street continued west, thence east through Walnut street to Chestnut street, and still east in the center of Walnut street to Sheridan street, to Genesee street, west through Genesee street to Lewis street, north through Lewis street to Lawton avenue, thence directly west to Grant avenue, thence through Grant avenue to Franklin street, westerly through Franklin street to Fulton street, thence north through Fulton street and a continuation thereof to the city limits.

Franklin Street.

Bounded west by the Fulton street district, north by the city limits, east by the city limits as far south as Ross street, thence west through Ross street and a line in continuation thereof to Bundy avenue, thence through Bundy avenue and Lawton avenue to Lewis street, and through Lewis street to Franklin street.

Evans Street.

Bounded north by the Franklin street district, east by the city limits, south by the city limits as far west as Seward avenue, north through Seward avenue to Walnut street, west through Wa street to Sheridan street, east in the center of Sheridan street to Genesee street, and thence following the line of Fulton street district to the Franklin street district.

Bradford Street.

Bounded west by the Owasco outlet, north by the Fulton street and Evans street districts, east by the Evans street district, and south by the city limits.

Grover Street.

Bounded north and east by the Owasco outlet, south by the city limits as far west as Moravia street, through Moravia street to Hamilton avenue, west through the center of Hamilton avenue to Steel

street, north through Steel street to Elizabeth street, west through Elizabeth street to the James street district, and along the east line of James street district, north to the Owasco outlet.

James Street.

Bounded north by the Owasco outlet, west by the center of Washington street to Genesee street, westerly through Genesee street to Parker street, thence in a direct line to the junction of Fitch avenue and South street, thence through South street and North street to the Owasco outlet.

South Street.

Bounded south by James and Grover street districts, east by the Grover street district, south by the city limits, and west by the Genesee street district.

NOTE.—When a boundary is described as running *through* a street, it includes *both sides*; when it is described as running through the center of a street, it includes *but one side*.

Regulations for Janitors.

It shall be the general duty of the Janitors of the several schools to keep the school buildings, premises and surroundings, in a neat, tidy and comfortable condition for school use.

To this end,

1st. They shall thoroughly sweep and dust the halls, stairs, rooms and furniture of the school buildings, daily, for each day's session of school.

2d. They shall thoroughly scrub and wash the floors as often as may be necessary, and at least once in each term.

3d. They shall thoroughly dust any movable matting and mats, in use in any school building, at least once each week.

4th. They shall clean out the chalk dust from the troughs of the blackboards and from the erasers, every Saturday.

5th. They shall clean and wash and refill all the inkwells, once in every two months.

6th. They shall keep the paint on the doors clean, washing the same as often as may be necessary.

7th. They shall thoroughly wash all the windows and woodwork at least once in each year during the summer vacation, or at such other time as the Building Committee may direct.

8th. They shall remove all ink stains accidentally made upon the floors or walls.

9th. They shall clear the ashes and rubbish out of the cellars for carting away, whenever directed by the Building Committee.

10th. They shall take special charge of the school buildings during vacation when any repairs are being made, and shall attend to the putting in and storing away of the winter fuel, and shall prepare the necessary wood for kindling purposes.

11th. They shall not admit any children to the school building out of school hours, except those who may be in charge of a teacher who is present, nor shall they admit any other person to the school building, except those having some business which gives them a right of entrance.

12th. They shall keep the sidewalks and inside walks free from snow and ice, and from dirt and rubbish, as also the gutters and the entrance to sewers; shall cut the grass in the yards as often as may be necessary to keep them neat and tidy, and shall keep the yards at all times clear of weeds and rubbish.

13th. They shall clean the privies as often as necessary to keep them in cleanly and healthful condition. They shall thoroughly wash all privy vaults connected with sewers, with city water once each week from May 1 to November 1, and once every four weeks for the remainder of the year.

14th. They shall keep the school buildings properly heated, and to this end shall attend to the fires before school in the morning, at the noon recess, and after school in the evening. In all buildings where steam is used, sufficient fires shall at all times be kept to prevent the pipes from freezing. Moderate fires shall be kept up in all school rooms, during the holiday vacation. During the summer vacation they shall properly black all stoves and thoroughly clean out all stove pipes and entrance to flues. Those having charge of steam apparatus shall see that it is properly taken care of when not in use.

15th. Janitors shall be held responsible for all supplies placed in their charge, and shall report monthly, through the Principal of the school, what disposition has been made of the same.

16th. They shall at all times be courteous and respectful to teachers, and shall perform any reasonable service in the line of their duty, not herein specified, at the request of the Principal of the school.

17th. Any loss resulting from failure or neglect to comply with the foregoing regulations, shall be deducted from the pay of the delinquent Janitor.

A copy of the foregoing regulations shall be furnished each Janitor at the time of his employ, and shall form a part of the contract for his employment.

Rules and Regulations.

ARTICLE I.

Meeting of the Board.

SECTION 1. The regular meetings of the Board shall be held at the rooms of the Board, No. 16 Seward Block, unless a different place be designated by previous notice. The hour of meeting shall be 8 o'clock P. M.

ARTICLE II.

Order of Business.

SECTION 1. At all regular meetings, the business before the Board shall be disposed of in the following order:

1. Reading of the Secretary's minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Reports of Standing Committees.
3. Reports of Special Committees.
4. Communications to the Board by the President.
5. Other communications to the Board.
6. Unfinished business of previous meeting.
7. Miscellaneous business.

At the annual meeting for the election of President, the order of business shall be:

1. Reading of the Secretary's minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Election and installation of President for the ensuing year; and then in the order above specified.

And such order shall not be departed from, except by consent of two-thirds of the members present.

SEC. 2. No business, other than that for which the meeting was called, and which shall be specified in the notice, shall be transacted at any special meeting of the Board.

ARTICLE III.

Rules for the Government of the Board.

SECTION 1. All committees to whom any matter shall be referred, shall report thereon at the first meeting after such reference, unless further time be allowed by the Board. At the time of making their report, they shall return any communication, memorial, account, resolution or other paper relating to the subject referred to them, that it may be filed by the Secretary.

SEC. 2. All claims against the Board shall be submitted to the Committee on Finance, who shall carefully examine the same and report thereon and no claim shall be paid by the Board until reported upon by said committee, and no claim shall be audited by the Board except by unanimous consent of the Board, unless such claim shall have been presented to the Finance Committee for consideration, at least twenty-four hours previous to its being reported.

SEC. 3. All resolutions and amendments thereto shall be in writing, and shall not be in order until read by the Secretary. And all motions and amendments thereto shall, on the request of the presiding officer, be reduced to writing and be read by the Secretary, before debate.

SEC. 4. The Secretary, at every meeting of the Board, shall have a list of unfinished business of the previous meeting, and a separate list of unfinished business generally, in the order of its introduction, which shall be read, without motion, when unfinished business is in order.

SEC. 5. Every member when he speaks, shall, standing in his place, address the President, and confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personalities.

SEC. 6. No member shall speak at any meeting more than twice on the same question, nor more than fifteen minutes at a time, except by consent of the Board.

SEC. 7. The President shall decide all questions of order without debate. From his decision, an appeal to the Board may always be taken by any member, and on such appeal the President shall have the right briefly to assign the reasons for his decision.

SEC. 8. Every member, unless excused by the Board, shall vote when a question is stated from the Chair.

SEC. 9. The yeas and nays shall be taken and recorded on any question before the Board, at the call of any member.

SEC. 10. No member shall absent himself from the Board before adjournment, without leave of the President.

SEC. 11. When a question shall have been put and decided, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the majority, to move a reconsideration thereon; but this shall not be done at a subsequent meeting of the Board, without consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Board.

SEC. 12. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be entertained except the following, viz.: to adjourn; or the previous question; to postpone indefinitely; to postpone to a certain day; to lay on the table; to commit; to amend; and these several motions shall have precedence in the order here given. The motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, and those relating to the priority of business, shall be decided without debate; and the motion to postpone, until decided, shall preclude all debate upon the main question.

SEC. 13. All questions of parliamentary law, not herein provided for, shall be governed by the rules of Cushing's Manual, so far as they are applicable.

SEC. 14. In case of vacancy in the office of President, by death, resignation or otherwise, the election of a President, for the unexpired term, shall be by ballot, at the next regular meeting after such vacancy occurs.

SEC. 15. In the absence of the President, his powers and duties shall devolve upon a President *pro tempore*, to be chosen by the members present.

SEC. 16. The Board shall, from time to time, as they may be advised, fix and determine the amount of the penalty in the bond of the Secretary, and see that such bond is duly executed.

SEC. 17. The Board shall annually, at their first regular meeting in September of each year, designate the bank of deposit or trust wherein the school fund shall be deposited for the ensuing year.

SEC. 18. The Board shall, in their discretion, provide for the organization of a Teachers' Training Class.

ARTICLE IV.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

The President.

SECTION 1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board, preserve order, and all questions of order shall be decided by him, subject to an appeal to the Board. He may name any member to perform his duties temporarily, but such substitution shall not operate in his absence from the Board.

SEC. 2. He may call special meetings at his discretion, and it shall be his duty to do so upon the written request of any two members of the Board.

SEC. 3. He shall sign all documents in behalf of the Board, and shall from time to time, transact such business as may require attention, arising under these regulations or otherwise.

SEC. 4. At or before the first regular meeting of the Board after his election, the President shall appoint the following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each :

1. Committee on Finance.
2. Committee on Schools.
3. Committee on Teachers.
4. Committee on High School.
5. Committee on Text-Books, Library and Apparatus.
6. Committee on Grievance and Sanitation.
7. Committee on Supplies.
8. Committee on Buildings and Repairs.

SEC. 5. He shall appoint all Special Committees, unless otherwise ordered by the Board.

The Secretary.

SECTION 1. The Secretary of the Board shall give due notice of all special meetings, and of the elections for Commissioners, as provided by Sections 4 and 12, Chapter 577, of Laws 1875 ; make and present to the Board all reports required by law to be made to the Common Council or to any other body or person, in such time that

the same may be acted upon and completed by the Board at the periods prescribed by law, and when so completed, transmit the same; preserve all records, books and papers belonging to his office, or in his official custody; shall be the custodian of the corporate seal of the Board, and perform such other duties as may, from time to time, be imposed upon him by the Board.

SEC. 2. He shall call special meetings of the Board, upon the order of the President, or upon the written request of any two members.

SEC. 3. He shall keep a record of the proceedings of each meeting of the Board, which shall at all times be open to public inspection; shall countersign all checks, drafts or warrants drawn by the Board; and shall keep the financial accounts of the Board regularly and in good order.

SEC. 4. He shall give bonds in such sum as the Board shall, from time to time fix, for the faithful accounting and paying over all moneys of the Board which may come into his hands. Such bonds shall be approved by the Board and be filed in the City Clerk's office.

The Superintendent.

SECTION 1. The Superintendent shall give particular attention to the classification of the pupils of the several departments of the schools; see that the rules and regulations of the Board are uniformly and faithfully observed in all the schools; that no text-book shall be used except such as has been adopted by the Board; and that registers are properly kept, and reports regularly made by the teachers.

SEC. 2. He shall have charge of the distribution to teachers of blanks for registers and reports, and their return by them, and prescribe rules for the keeping thereof.

SEC. 3. He shall investigate the cause of truency and irregularity on the part of pupils, and adopt such checks and remedies not inconsistent with the rules of the Board as he may think proper.

SEC. 4. He shall, from time to time, report to the Board such changes in the boundaries of the sub-districts as may seem likely to improve the classification, afford the best facilities for all to attend the public schools, or lessen the expense of maintaining the schools without prejudice to their interest.

SEC. 5. He shall, when requested, attend and advise with any Standing Committee of the Board, in respect to matters they have in charge; and shall, under the direction of the Committee on Schools, exercise the power of transferring pupils from one subdistrict to another, when demanded by the interests of any of the schools; he may make promotions at any time when required by the interests of the pupils; and shall, also, in connection with said committee, during the summer term or immediately after its close, having first given notice in the daily papers, examine candidates for admission to the Academic High School.

SEC. 6. He shall give prompt attention to every instance of misconduct duly reported to him by the Principal of the school; and if, after examination, it cannot be otherwise redressed, he shall report the same to the Committee on Grievance for their advice.

SEC. 7. He shall keep a record of his official acts, which shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Board; at each regular meeting thereof, he shall communicate to the Board any information relating to the condition of the schools that he may think advisable.

SEC. 8. He shall, in connection with the Committee on Teachers, direct and conduct the examination of teachers.

SEC. 9. He shall, in connection with the Committee on Schools, conduct the annual examination of schools.

SEC. 10. He shall, in connection with the Committee on Buildings, have the general supervision of the Superintendent of Buildings and the Janitors employed by the Board; may for just cause remove or suspend any of said Janitors, and shall report to the Board any neglect or failure in the discharge of their duties.

SEC. 11. He may, under the direction of the Committee on Schools, admit to the public schools non-resident pupils, provided that they shall have paid the tuition prescribed by the Board; and he shall deposit the moneys so received with the City Treasurer, and report to the Board, at the close of each school year, the names of the pupils so admitted, and the amount so received.

The Superintendent of Buildings.

SECTION 1. The Superintendent of Buildings shall have the care and supervision of all the school buildings and premises and as such shall visit each school at least once in each month and ascertain by inquiry from the Principal or otherwise what repairs are needed and

under the direction of the Committee on Buildings and Repairs shall cause such repairs to be made. But he shall not incur any expense chargeable to the Board without authority from said Committee.

The Attendance Officer.

SECTION 1. The Attendance Officer shall visit each of the Public Schools at least once in each two weeks when the schools are in session and shall make such additional visits to the schools as may be requested by the Principals or directed by the Superintendent. He shall investigate all cases arising under the Compulsory Educational Law and prosecute, as may become necessary, all offenders against the provisions thereof. He shall make a report to the Board on the first day of each month, upon blanks furnished by the Superintendent, of his acts under the law and under this regulation. The Superintendent may dispense with the regular visits provided for by this regulation in respect to any school where such visits are in his judgment unnecessary for the proper enforcement of the law.

ARTICLE V.

Duties of Committees.

Section 1 Committee on Finance.—The Committee on Finance shall have the supervision of the fiscal concerns of the Board. They shall receive and audit all demands against the Board, and cause all such accounts as may have been examined and approved by them, to be laid before the Board at any regular meeting. But no account or claim shall be approved unless it shall appear that the same was contracted by authority of the Board, and in accordance with these rules and regulations, and unless it be certified to by the person ordering the same. They shall submit to the Board, on or before the second Tuesday in June, in each year, a report of such sums of money as shall be necessary to be raised by tax for any and all purposes specified in the School Act, together with a statement of the manner in which such sum should be appropriated. They shall meet at the Secretary's office not later than twenty-four hours before the regular meetings of the Board, for the purpose of examining all claims presented against the Board.

Sec. 2. Committee on Schools.—This Committee shall prepare, in connection with the Superintendent, and submit to the Board such special rules as they shall deem necessary to secure the most effective instruction and discipline of the schools, especially in reference to the arrangement of classes, the course of studies, the

order and decorum of pupils, and their constant and punctual attendance. They shall report in writing to the Committee on Teachers, the names of such teachers as, in their judgment are deficient in scholarly attainments, in discipline, or in the faculty of imparting clearly and correctly. They shall decide upon the proper place or places for holding Night Schools, and the time for opening the same, due notice of which shall be given. They shall report to the Board the number of teachers required for such schools, and shall have the general supervision thereof.

Sec. 3. Committee on Teachers.—This committee, during the month of May of each year, shall report to the Board for approval, the names of such persons as they believe to be qualified for the respective positions as teachers in the Public Schools. They shall at such times as they may designate, give applicants for positions an opportunity for an examination; and no person shall hereafter be employed to teach who does not hold a requisite certificate of qualification. All vacancies shall be filled by this committee, but no appointment shall be valid beyond the next regular meeting of the Board, unless the Board approve the same by a majority vote, by ballot or otherwise, as said Board may determine; and all contracts with teachers shall expire with the school year, unless sooner terminated by a vote of the Board, and may be so terminated at any time by a vote of a majority of the Board.

Sec. 4. Committee on High School.—This committee shall have general charge of the affairs of the High School and shall visit said school at least once in each term; shall purchase such miscellaneous supplies and apparatus, except coal and Janitors' supplies, as may be needed and in connection with the Committee on Schools shall arrange the course of study, subject to approval by the Board. They shall have personal supervision of the yearly graduation exercises and shall recommend to the Board the granting of all diplomas of graduation. In connection with the Committee on Text-Books and Library they shall direct the work of the Library.

Sec. 5. Committee on Text-Books, Library and Apparatus.—This committee shall report to the Board any change they may think necessary in text-books for the schools and such books as should be added to the Library, and in connection with the Secretary, exercise a general supervision over the Library and Apparatus.

Sec. 6. Committee on Grievances and Sanitation.—This committee shall consider and decide all cases of discipline reported to

them, arising from the enforcement of the rules of the Board, or of the school, or from any other cause, subject to appeal to the Board. They may suspend or expel refractory pupils from any school, as the necessity of the case may demand, or may restore any pupil who may have been suspended, and shall report their action to the Board at its next regular meeting. They shall investigate any and all cases of alleged illegal voting at any election for Commissioners, as provided in Section 6 of the School Law, and cause all infringements of the law to be prosecuted in behalf of the Board. They shall make the necessary provision for taking the school census or enumeration of resident children, of school age, required by law. They shall have special charge of the sanitary condition of the school buildings and premises; and in the case of epidemic sickness, they may order the closing of any school or schools for a stated period.

Sec. 7. Committee on Supplies.—This committee shall, annually, between the first day of June and the first day of September, purchase or contract with responsible parties for the purchase of the necessary fuel for the year, subject to the approval of the Board; such fuel to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as said committee shall consider for the best interest of the Board. They shall provide all necessary supplies for the school not in the care of some other committee, in such quantities and on such terms as shall be most economical, but the quantity purchased shall not exceed the needs of the schools for the year.

Sec. 8. Committee on Buildings and Repairs.—This committee shall have the general supervision of the school buildings and grounds; shall provide the necessary stoves, furnaces or other heating apparatus, and all desks, seats, blackboards and other fixtures for the several school buildings; and arrange for the proper ventilation of the buildings; shall see that the school property is properly insured; shall provide for a thorough cleaning of the school rooms during each vacation; see that the grounds are kept in neat condition, and the streets properly cleaned in front of the school lots. They shall appoint a Superintendent of Buildings and all the Janitors, but no appointment shall be valid beyond the next regular meeting of the Board, unless the Board approve the same by a majority vote, by ballot or otherwise, as said Board may determine. They may, if in their judgment it shall become necessary, offer a reward not exceeding fifty dollars, for the apprehension and conviction of any person or persons that may commit any depredation upon school property. They shall, in their discretion, report to the

Board upon the expediency of building, altering or repairing any of the school buildings, or improving the grounds.

Sec. 9. Committee on Art.—The Board shall elect a Committee on Art in the Public Schools, consisting of three members who shall be residents of the city, but not members of the Board. Such Committee shall be elected at the regular meeting of the Board in October, 1898, and their terms of office for one, two or three years shall be determined by lot, and thereafter at the regular meeting in October of each year, one member shall be elected for three years, in place of the member whose term expires. Other vacancies in the committee shall be filled for the unexpired term in like manner at any regular meeting of the Board. The committee so elected shall supersede the present Committee on Art.

Sec. 10. Duties of the Committee on Art.—It shall be the duty of the Committee on Art to supervise the art decorations of the public school buildings; to purchase such works of art for the interior decoration of the buildings as they may approve, and to confer with and advise the Building Committee as to the adornment of the school buildings or rooms. No pictures or art decorations shall be placed in any of the school buildings without the approval of a majority of the committee. No expense chargeable to the Board shall be incurred by the committee without authority from the Board.

Sec. 11. Limit of Expenditures.—No expenditures shall be made or indebtedness be incurred except as authorized by the proper Committee of the Board and no expenditures greater than two hundred dollars in the aggregate shall be made by any committee in any one month without previous authority from the Board.

Sec. 12. Annual Reports.—At the regular meeting in May, each committee shall make a written report of all matters under their charge, and of their status during the year, with such suggestions as to the future as they think will prove most valuable to their successors.

ARTICLE VI.

Duties of Principals.

Section 1. Responsibility for the Enforcement of Discipline.—The Principal in each school building, as the head of the school, shall be held responsible for the enforcement of the Rules and Regulations of the Board for the guidance and direction of teachers and the

government of the school; may make and enforce, by reasonable discipline, any rules and regulations, necessary and proper, for the internal management of the schools, not inconsistent with the Rules and Regulations of the Board.

Sec. 2. **Opening and Closing School.**—The Principal of each school shall see that the opening of school and the time of recess is simultaneous in all departments, except as the time may be changed by the Superintendent and Committee on Schools; and that no pupil, for any cause, shall be deprived of a recess, either in the morning or afternoon session.

Sec. 3. **Text-Books to be Required or Furnished.**—They shall require all pupils to furnish themselves with the necessary books, in conformity with the rules of the Board, and no pupil shall be allowed to retain a place in the school for a longer period than one week, unless so provided: but should the parents or the guardians of the pupils in any school present satisfactory proof of their inability to furnish the children with the required school books, the Principal shall send a written order to the Secretary with the reasons assigned, specifying the books needed. These books shall be returned to the Principal at the close of the year, or whenever the pupil may leave the school.

Sec. 4. **To Read the Rules of the Board in the Schools.**—The Principals shall, from time to time, read to their respective schools so much of the Regulations of the Board as will give the pupils a correct understanding of the rules by which they are to be governed.

Sec. 5. **Pupils Not Permitted about the School Premises at Unseasonable Hours.**—They shall require the pupils not to appear in or about the school premises earlier than fifteen minutes before the opening of the school, and prevent them from annoying the inhabitants in the vicinity of the school.

Sec. 6. **To Visit Each Department Daily.**—The Principal in each school shall devote some portion of each day to visiting the other departments, for the purpose of supervising and directing the work of the other teachers, and of ascertaining whether all the records of the school are properly kept, the pupils properly classified, and the parents or guardians duly notified of the absence of their children, in all cases when the cause of such absence is unknown or not satisfactory to the Principal.

Sec. 7. **Promotion of Pupils** —They shall, from time to time, report to the Superintendent the names of such pupils as they

believe to be prepared to enter a higher grade or division, in order that, if found qualified, his certificate of promotion may be obtained. The regular times for promotion shall be at the middle and at the close of each school year, but promotions may be made at any time upon the recommendation of the teacher, with the approval of the Principal and of the Superintendent.

Sec. 8. Care of School Property.—They shall see to the safe keeping of their respective school buildings, the furniture, books and apparatus contained therein, and the fences, trees, shubbery and outhouses belonging thereto.

Sec. 9. To Transmit Reports to the Secretary.—They shall transmit to the Secretary, at the close of each month and year, full reports, according to blanks furnished them, with such additional information as the Board may from time to time require, or as they may think important to communicate; and any failure, except from sickness, to file with the Secretary the aforesaid reports according to the full requirements of the forms prescribed, shall debar the delinquents from the reception of their salary, until such report shall be rendered to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

Sec. 10. The Keys of School Buildings.—They shall, at the close of the school term, return the keys of their respective buildings to the Secretary; and at the close of each year, or whenever they may be relieved from the charge of the school, shall make return to the Board, of all property belonging to the Board in the school building under their charge.

Sec. 11. Annual Reports.—The Principals of the several schools shall report to the Board at the close of each school year, a classified list of all books, their number and condition, belonging to the Board in their respective schools. In addition to this, the Principal of the High School shall report a catalogue of all books in the High School library, specifying such as have been added during the year and stating the condition of the books composing such library.

ARTICLE VII.

General Duties of Teachers.

Section 1. To Acquaint Themselves with the Rules of the Board.—All teachers in the public schools are required to acquaint themselves with the Rules and Regulations of the Board, and the directions of the Superintendent, in relation to the management and

discipline of their respective departments, and carry them into full effect. In all matters relating to the government and management of the schools, all subordinate teachers shall follow the direction of the Principal, with the right, however, to appeal to the Superintendent and from the Superintendent to the Board.

Sec. 2. **Time and Manner of Commencing School.**—They shall be at their respective school houses at least fifteen minutes before the time specified for commencing school, and open their respective rooms for the admission of pupils, and enforce all the rules of order for school hours. The morning session of each school shall be commenced by reading from the sacred Scriptures, but such reading shall be without note or comment.

Sec. 3. **Supervision of Pupils.**—It shall be the duty of *all* teachers to exercise a careful supervision over their pupils while in the school room and about the school premises, in order to prevent any improper conduct, and to report to the Principal the name of any pupil whose influence is such as to injure the reputation of the school; and when necessary, to extend their supervision over pupils going to and from school.

Sec 4. **Supervision of School Premises.**—They shall take care that the school buildings, furniture, apparatus, maps, etc., in the same, as well as the outbuildings, fences and other school property, books loaned to indigent pupils, and books of reference be not defaced or injured; and they shall, immediately upon the discovery of any injury, report the same to the Principal.

Sec. 5. **To Give Notice When Absent.**—They shall when obliged, from sickness or other cause, to be absent from school at any time give immediate notice thereof to the Superintendent, that if necessary, a substitute may be provided; and any teacher failing to comply with the provisions of this section shall be liable to a deduction from his or her salary proportionate to the amount of time thus lost.

Sec. 6. **Ventilation and Temperature.**—Teachers shall endeavor to secure a uniform temperature in their school rooms, and use all proper means to avoid those injurious extremes of heat and cold, which result from inattention to this subject.

Sec. 7. **Admission of Pupils.**—Teachers having charge of departments shall observe the following rules for the admission of pupils:

1. *Examine all Pupils* applying for admission, as to their residence, age and scholarship.

2. *Admit none who are not residents of their sub-districts, except* upon certificate from the Superintendent.

3. *Admit none who do not classify in their department*, according to the standard adopted by the Board.

4. *Register the names, ages, nationalities, place of residence, and name of parent or guardian* of those admitted.

Sec. 8. **Teachers' Meetings.**—A regular meeting of the teachers shall be held each month during the school year within the week immediately preceding the regular meeting of the Board, at such time and place as the Superintendent may appoint. Any teacher who may be absent from any such meeting shall file with the Superintendent before the next regular meeting of the Board, a written excuse for such absence, assigning specific reasons therefor, which excuse the Superintendent shall report to the Committee on Teachers. The Superintendent may hold special meetings of the Teachers, of which due notice shall be given.

Sec. 9. **Visit the Parents of Pupils.**—It is expected of teachers, so far as is consistent with other duties, that they will make themselves personally acquainted with the parents or guardians of their pupils, in order to receive their aid and co-operation, and the better to understand the characteristics and wants of the children.

Sec. 10. **Records and Class Books.**—The teachers in the High School and Grammar Schools, shall, under the direction of the Superintendent, keep a record of the scholarship, deportment, and absence of each pupil. This record shall be open to the inspection of any member of this Board, or the Superintendent or Secretary, at all times; and the Registers containing the attendance and deportment shall, when filled up, be sent to the office of the Secretary. The teachers of the Primary Department shall keep Registers showing the attendance of pupils.

Sec. 11. **Reports to Principals.**—Heads of departments shall, on the blanks provided, report in full to the Principal at the end of each month and term; and no teacher shall be entitled to compensation in full for services, unless these reports have been made.

Sec. 12. **Promotions.**—Teachers shall notify the Principal when, in their judgment, they have pupils who are proper candidates for

promotion; and shall carefully avoid retaining pupils in their classes after they are fully prepared for a higher class.

Sec. 13. Neatness of School Room.—Teachers will be held responsible for the neat and tidy appearance of their school room.

Sec. 14. Absence.—Each teacher when absent, shall be required to report at once to the Principal, who shall make a note of the same, and embody it in her monthly report.

Sec. 15. Visiting Other Schools.—The teachers of the public schools may be allowed one day in each term to visit other schools, (the time for such visit to be determined by the Superintendent), upon condition that they shall make a written report, stating what schools they visit, how much time they spend in each, and what exercises they witness. But no pupil in any public school in the city, shall, on any occasion, visit any other school while it is in session, without the consent of the Principal of his own school and that of the school visited.

Sec. 16. No teacher shall incur any expense chargeable to the Board without a written order from the proper committee authorizing such expense.

ARTICLE VIII.

Duties of Pupils.

Section 1. Punctuality and Obedience.—Every pupil is expected to attend school punctually and regularly; to conform to the regulations of the school and to obey promptly all the directions of the teacher; to be diligent in study, respectful to teachers and kind and obliging to schoolmates; and must refrain entirely from the use of profane and vulgar language, and be clean and neat in person and clothing.

Sec. 2. Promptness.—Pupils are required to be in their respective school rooms promptly at the time for opening school; and in all cases of absence to bring, on their return to school, an excuse in writing, from their parents or guardians, assigning good and sufficient reasons for their absence.

Sec. 3. Absent Three School Days.—Any pupil who shall have been absent from school to the amount of *three school days*, in any one term, without such excuse, shall be required to obtain a written permit from the Superintendent, before he or she shall again be entitled to a seat in any of the public schools.

Sec. 4. **Regularity in Leaving School.**—No pupil shall be permitted to leave school at recess, or at any other time before the hour for regularly closing school, except in case of sickness or some urgent necessity, or on request of the parent or guardian.

Sec. 5. **Course of Study.**—The course of study shall be uniform in all the schools of a like grade, but pupils may be admitted to a special course by the Superintendent, in connection with the Committee on Schools.

Sec. 6. **Transference.**—Whenever a pupil who has been registered in any of the Public Schools of the city shall be entitled to attend any other of the Public Schools during the same school year, such pupil shall present to the Principal of the school to which he or she may be transferred, a certificate from the Principal of the school where such pupil last attended, containing the material facts in the record of such pupil, which shall be placed upon the records of the school to which such pupil shall be transferred.

Sec. 7. **Classification.**—All pupils shall be classified, on examination, according to their attainments, and enter such grade or division, and pursue the studies in such order as the Principal shall direct in conformity with the rules of the Board.

Sec. 8. **Absence from Regular Examination.**—No pupil shall absent himself from any required examination without permission of the Principal; and any pupil who shall absent himself without rendering a satisfactory excuse to the Principal, shall be reported to the Superintendent, and shall not be allowed to enter any Public School in the city without the consent of the Board.

Sec. 9. **Reduction to Subordinate Grade.**—All pupils who have fallen behind in their classes by absence or irregular attendance, by indolence or inattention, shall be reduced to a subordinate grade, at the discretion of the Principal, on consultation with the Superintendent.

Sec. 10. **Penalty for Damage to School Property.**—Every pupil who shall, accidentally or otherwise, injure any school property, whether fences, gates, trees or shrubs, or any building or part thereof, or break any window glass, or injure or destroy any instrument, apparatus or furniture belonging to the school, shall pay for the damage done and be subject to such penalty as the nature of the offense may require.

Sec. 11. Rudeness and Boisterousness Prohibited.—No pupil shall on or around the school premises, use or write any unchaste language, or use tobacco in any form. Nor shall pupils in the school building, in the yard, or the vicinity of the school, indulge in rudeness of any kind.

Sec. 12. Suspension or Expulsion for Flagrant Misconduct.—Any pupil who shall be guilty of flagrant misconduct, or whose example is positively injurious, and whose reformation after repeated admonitions, appears to be hopeless, may be suspended from school by the Principal, or expelled by the Committee on Grievances. Any Principal suspending a pupil for misconduct may restore such pupil at his or her discretion. Whenever a pupil shall be suspended for any cause, it shall be the duty of the Principal immediately to notify the parent or guardian of that pupil of such suspension, and send a duplicate notice thereof to the Superintendent.

Sec. 13. Secret Societies.—All secret organization of pupils in the schools is prohibited, and all organizations of any kind shall, at all times, be subject to the control and direction of the teachers of the school in which such organizations may exist.

Sec. 14. Athletics.—All Athletic Associations in the public schools, shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be laid down by the Principals, subject to the approval of the High School Committee, or the Committee on Schools respectively.

ARTICLE IX.

Examinations for Promotion.

Section 1. High School.—The examination for entrance to the High School shall be conducted in writing, under the direction of the Superintendent and the Committee on High School.

Sec. 2. Grammar and Primary.—Examinations for promotion are not required for classes below the eighth year, but the Superintendent may in his discretion and with the approval of the Committee on Schools give an examination to any pupil who may be aggrieved by reason of future promotion.

ARTICLE X.

General Regulations.

Section 1. Departments and Grades.—The Public Schools shall be divided into three departments: Primary, Grammar and High School, and shall be sub-divided as follows:

PRIMARY—	First	Year or Grade.
	Second	" "
	Third	" "
	Fourth	" "
GRAMMAR—	Fifth	" "
	Sixth	" "
	Seventh	" "
	Eighth	" "
HIGH SCHOOL—	First	"
	Second	"
	Third	"
	Fourth	"

Sec. 2. School Year.—The school year shall commence on the second Monday of September, and consist of thirty-eight school weeks, and shall be divided into two terms, of nineteen school weeks each. A recess of one week or more, as the Board may determine, shall be given at the Christmas holiday, and a similar recess during Easter week annually.

Sec. 3. Opening and Closing.—The morning sessions of all the schools, except the High School, shall commence at 9 o'clock and close at 12. The afternoon session shall commence at 1:30 o'clock, and close at 3:30. A recess, not exceeding ten minutes in length, shall be given to the pupils in both the morning and afternoon sessions.

Sec. 4. Age and Time of Admission.—Pupils shall not be admitted to the Public Schools under *six years* of age, except where they will arrive at such age during the term at the commencement of which they may apply for admission; and they shall be admitted only on the first day of each term and on the first Monday of each calendar month thereafter, except for reasons satisfactory to the Principal and the Superintendent. Those who enter after the begin-

ning of the term must be qualified to join classes already formed. Pupils whose parents or legal guardians are non-residents of the city may be admitted to the Public Schools, but only on the following conditions: Previous to the admission of any pupil, the parent or guardian of such pupil shall pay to the Superintendent the amount of tuition prescribed by the Board. In all cases of payment, the Superintendent shall certify the same to the Principal of the school to which admission is sought; and no non-resident pupil shall be admitted without such certificate. Any Principal admitting non-resident pupils except as aforesaid shall forfeit an amount of salary equal to the tuition of such pupil.

Sec 5. **Corporal Punishment.**—All children attending the Public Schools of this city shall be exempt from corporal punishment whose parents or guardians shall notify the Superintendent, in writing, that they desire to have their children so exempt. All scholars exempted from punishment, under this section, may be suspended for one week or less, by the Principal in charge of the school where they are in attendance, which time may be extended by the consent of the Superintendent, but in no case shall such suspension extend beyond the regular meeting of the Board, unless such action shall be confirmed by the Board.

Sec 6. **Salaries** —The salaries of teachers shall be fixed at the time of their annual appointment, and shall be paid in installments for each school month, at the regular meetings of the Board.

Sec. 7. **Subscription Papers.**—No subscription paper shall be circulated in any of the Public Schools, nor any collection or contribution, for any purpose, be taken therein, nor shall any teacher make or contribute toward any gift to any member of the Board, or officer in its employ; nor shall money or other things be in any case collected or taken from a pupil for the purpose of presenting a gift or testimonial to a teacher, member or officer of the Board, nor for any other purpose; nor shall notice of any entertainment be given in any of the schools, except the same be immediately connected with the interests of the school.

Sec. 8. **Publishers and Agents** —No publisher or agent for the sale of any book, school apparatus, or furniture of any kind, shall occupy the time of teachers during school hours, nor shall any teacher be permitted to act as agent for, or receive any commission or emoluments from any publisher or manufacturer, for their influence, or supposed influence, in introducing any new book, furniture or apparatus.

Sec. 9. School Houses only for School Purposes.—No use whatever shall be made of any school house, other than for the legitimate objects of the school, without the consent of the Board.

Sec. 10. Tuition for Non-Resident Pupils.—The rate of tuition for non-resident pupils shall be as follows:

High School,.....	$15 00	per term.
Grammar Department,.....	9 00	"
Primary,.....	5 00	"

Sec. 11. Amendments.—These Rules and Regulations may be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the Board by the unanimous consent of all the members, or by a majority vote, after one month's notice of such amendment. But any resolution of the Board, conflicting with the Rules, shall not be valid, except the same has been adopted by unanimous consent or as an amendment to the Rules.

Course of Study.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.—The course of study which follows is not intended to be inflexible. It is prescribed rather as a guide to meet the needs of classes of average ability. It is desirable to conduct the recitation in all subjects, as far as practicable, topically. Cultivate intelligent and accurate expression. *Review sufficiently to make the subject a connected whole* in the mind of the pupil.

In Arithmetic, *drill in Analysis* should be frequent in all grades. In the first six grades, special attention should be given to securing proficiency in *processes;* in the advanced grades, more attention to *principles.* Do not teach by "cases."

Grammar should be made "practical," by frequent examples of its application to ordinary writing and conversation.

Language should be taught in all grades by letter writing, descriptions, compositions, and by oral reproductions of what has been read.

In teaching Geography, it is especially enjoined that constant use be made of globes and maps. The direction of the country under consideration from our own home, how it may be reached, and of what importance it is to us, should in all cases be taught.

Instruction in Vocal Music and Industrial Drawing will be under the supervision and direction of special teachers, employed for that purpose.

Grade meetings of teachers will be held upon the call of the Superintendent for consultation upon the work of the Grade.

The assignment of work following is intended for the *average* of the class. If the brighter pupils can do more, do not hold them back.

Outline of Work for the First Seven Years.

The discontinuance of examinations for promotion in the first seven grades obviates the necessity of a minutely prescribed limit of work for the several classes, and enables the teacher to adapt her work to the ability and proficiency of her pupils. While greater freedom is thus secured for the teacher, and for the pupil, it is expressly enjoined that no relaxation in requirements be made, but that a higher standard be set and higher attainments be secured. The individuality of the pupil should be carefully studied and the work assigned should be such as will keep him continually advancing. For this purpose classes should be divided and sub-divided, according to the attainments of its members, and transfers from one division to another should be judiciously made whenever, in the judgment of the teacher, the proficiency of the pupil warrants such transfer.

The following outline is intended to be a guide rather than a direction as to what the pupils will be expected to accomplish in the several grades. More will be done, if it can be done satisfactorily and profitably.

Reading.

The ability to read understandingly is the most important attainment of school life. It is the key to all knowledge. More attention should be given to this subject in the earlier years of the child's school experience than to all others. Intelligent reading, with proper expression, should be the aim rather than rhetorical excellence.

Insist that the pupil look carefully at the word before attempting to pronounce it. In the first five years of school there is always a tendency to confuse words of similar outline as "on" for "no," "was" for "saw," &c., the vagary of an untrained eye. This can be overcome only by persistent and earnest effort on the part of the teacher. It is a good exercise to write upon the blackboard several words that the pupils are apt to confound and drill the class in distinguishing them. Do not call the attention of beginners specifically to the articles "a" and "the," and above all do not teach them that "a" should be pronounced "uh" and "the" "thuh."

Beginners usually have a vocabulary of from three to six hundred words, varying according to their home surroundings, whose meaning they understand, but whose printed or written form they have yet to learn. Most of these words may be used in their early efforts to learn to read. The first six weeks will be most profitably used in script work on the blackboard. Words of one syllable should prevail, but words of two syllables should not be excluded. Children will learn to recognize the word "mother" as readily as they will the word "cat." The word method has prevailed with us for some years, and is perhaps as good as any, although like the sentence method its influence is bad upon spelling. Phonics are profitable for beginners if the teacher knows and can give the sounds of the letters. The alphabet should be learned *seriatim* during this period. For seat work let the pupils copy from the blackboard, always in script, the words of the lesson. The chart may be taken in connection with the board work whenever profitable, and be continued as long as needed. Following the chart or in connection with it, the Primer may be used. Do not dwell too long, especially with the brighter pupils, upon this preliminary work. The Readers follow the Primer, and every exercise is a review of previous work. Do not prohibit the placing of the finger upon the book "to keep the place," until the eye is well trained. Do not hesitate to read a sentence for the pupil for the purpose of teaching expression. Children learn to sing by imitating sounds, and may properly learn expression in reading in a similar manner. A profitable exercise for beginners is a species of word building by changing the initial letter of simple words, as bog, cog, dog, fog, hog, log, &c.

The books assigned to the first year are, the Werner Primer, the Riverside Primer and Reader, and Nature Reader No. 1. The first two are intended especially to familiarize the pupil with the forms of words, and enable him to read simple sentences fluently and with expression. The Nature Reader is used to impart information to pupils concerning objects in nature in which they are always interested. Many new words confront them in this book which the teacher will need to pronounce and to explain the meaning. It is a good practice to place new and difficult words that occur in the lesson upon the blackboard, and teach the pronunciation and meaning of them before the reading exercise is taken up. Encourage the pupils to bring to the class specimens of the objects treated of in their Nature Readers.

Only the brighter pupils of the class will be able to complete all this work in a single year. Those who cannot must be given more

time—carry it over to the second year. Four exercises in reading should be given each day to pupils who remain during the entire session.

In the second year any important unfinished work of the first year should be completed. More may be required now in the way of expression. Distinct and accurate enunciation should be insisted upon as a pre-requisite for correct spelling, as well as for intelligent reading. The books assigned for this year are Scudder's Book of Fables, Nature Reader No. 2, and Fifty Famous Stories Retold. The first book is selected to introduce a simple, classic literature to the little ones, and to cultivate their imagination, a feature of our work in reading which is continued for several years. The Nature Reader continues and extends the work of the first year in the way of information concerning nature, and the Fifty Stories Retold is intended to acquaint the pupils with incidents which will interest and profitably instruct them. Two reading exercises each day, and more if praticable should be given.

In the third year the prescribed books for reading are the Book of Folk Stories, Nature Reader No. 3, and Stories of Colonial Children. In addition, Our World No. 1 is used as a reader for the Geographical information it imparts. Keeping in mind the objects and aims of the reading in the two preceding grades, no specific directions need be given for this year's work, except that in reading Our World, reference to maps or globes should be made for the location of countries, cities, etc.

In the fourth year Hans Andersen's Fairy Tales, 1st Series, and Montgomery's Beginner's American History are the prescribed readers. The latter book may be profitably re-read for the valuable historical information it imparts.

For the fifth year Kingsley's Water Babies, Church's Story of the Iliad, Heilprin's The Earth and its Story, and Ruskin's King of the Golden River are assigned.

In the sixth year read Robinson Crusoe, Hawthorne's Wonder Book, Whittier's Snow Bound, and selections from Heroic Ballads and from the Story of the Earth.

For the seventh year read Hawthorne's Tanglewood Tales, Scott's Talisman, The Young American, and Fiske's War of the Independence. If time permits, review Snow Bound and Heroic Ballads of the sixth year's work. In taking up the Talisman the teacher may profitably read the introduction and the first two or three chapters, until the class become somewhat familiar with the style.

Spelling.

No exercise in school gives less satisfactory results for the time and energy devoted to it than spelling. Still we must do the best we can with it, for, as has been well said, while it is no credit to spell correctly, it is a discredit to spell incorrectly. Both oral and written spelling should be practiced. In either case the pupil should be required to pronounce the word distinctly after the teacher, for distinct enunciation is a great aid to accurate spelling. In oral spelling do not require the pronunciation of syllables for it is impracticable in many words, like "iron," "sugar," "mingle," &c., but require a distinct pause between each syllable.

Spelling in our language is more a matter of seeing,—of the perception of form than of hearing. Hence, in the preparation of a lesson it is good practice for a pupil to copy the lesson directly from the book. As an occasional exercise the pupil may be required to copy a paragraph from the reading exercise, the paper to be returned with information as to the *number* of words misspelled, but with no mark to indicate the errors. The pupil should then be required to correct, for all written work is useless unless revised and corrected.

Occasional exercises in "spelling down" interest the class, and similar devices will occur to the teacher which may be used.

In the first three years the words for spelling will be selected from the reading exercises. It should be chiefly oral, for the pupils have not acquired much facility in the use of the pen. Words in common use should be chiefly selected, such as "which," "their," "there," "son," "sun," etc. The first sixteen pages of the Modern Speller may be used by the teacher as a limit for the third year, but the pupils should not be required to purchase the book.

The fourth year pupils will commence at Lesson 30, page 17; and complete twenty-nine pages, to the bottom of page 46.

The fifth year pupils will begin at Lesson 141, page 47, and complete to the bottom of page 82.

The sixth year's work will commence with Part II, page 83, and extend to the bottom of page 108.

The seventh year's work will extend from page 109 to the bottom of page 142.

In the eighth year the book will be completed from page 142 and be reviewed.

In assigning the advanced lesson call attention to any peculiarity in the orthography of any of the words. Have the lesson read

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over, correctly pronounced and spelled orally, either by individuals or in concert. Call attention particularly to words of the same sound but of different signification. The teacher should keep a list of the words most frequently misspelled and drill upon them.

Number Work and Arithmetic.

The introduction to number work is most readily accomplished by the use of objects. But objects should be used simply for illustration, not for computation. They are to be *looked* upon, not to be *leaned* upon. The Preface to Wentworth's Elementary Arithmetic gives valuable and adequate directions for teaching beginners. Part I, or the first forty pages of the book, seems designed for the first year's work, and may be taken as the limit of book work. The teacher should read the examples to the pupils until they have learned to read fluently. In addition to the book work, the pupils should be taught to count up to 100, and by the close of the year to count by two's up to 100, the brighter ones adding by three's. Teach the multiplication table of two's and, if more can be done, of as much of the three's as practicable.

Roman numerals may be taught to XXV.

In the second year, Part II of the Elementary Arithmetic will be the limit for book work. Teach the multiplication table through 3, 4, 5, 10 and 11. The circle is a good device in teaching multiplication. Devote much time to rapid and accurate addition, using Miss Quigley's method as a guide in the fundamental processes.

The third year will be limited to Part III for book work. Teach multiplication by 6, 7, 8, 9 and 12, with review of previous work, so that at the end of the year the pupils will know thoroughly the entire multiplication table. In teaching subtraction teach the method of borrowing one from the next higher figure in the minuend and adding one to the next figure in the subtrahend. Do not stop to explain it—children should take some things on faith—when they become old enough to comprehend, it will be time enough to explain.

In the second and third years all that is profitable of Roman numerals may be taught, that is, enough to know the chapters in a book and how to express the current year in Roman letters.

Teach the correct use of the signs $+$, $-$, $\times$, and $\div$; that the operations indicated by $\times$ and $\div$ are to be performed before those indicated by $+$ and $-$.

Part IV of the Elementary Arithmetic may be wholly omitted. A thorough knowledge of the fundamental processes and some practice in the use of the fractions ½, ⅓, ¼, &c., up to 1-10 is all that is profitable for pupils in the first four years. The class will complete the first seventy-four pages of Wentworth's Practical Arithmetic. Give sufficient attention to the work in Notation and Numeration, so that pupils will write and read numbers readily. Drill upon the oral work in the fundamental processes, if the pupil shows lack of proper drill in the preceding grades. The following method of testing the accuracy of addition may be substituted for that on page 16 if preferred. It involves but one addition. Place the entire sum of each column in a vertical line and draw a line between the sum of the last column and the unit figure of the several sums of the preceding columns. The figures outside the line will be the entire sum. For instance, in the example given :

2	6	
3	0	
2	0	
2	5	sum 3,135,006
3	3	
3	1	

Teach pupils to avail themselves of combinations which will make ten, as in the first column of the example given beginning at the top, 6 and 4, 8 and 2. Teach subtraction as directed in the Third Grade and thus avoid the cumbersome process given in the second example on page 25. The limit of the Fourth year's work will be the first seventy-four pages of the Practical Arithmetic. Frequent drills in oral and mental work should be given. The Second Division of the Fourth Grade will devote the first half year to a thorough review of the Elementary Book.

The Fifth Grade will commence with Decimal Fractions, page 74, and take to Addition of Fractions, page 128. In finding the G. C. M. rely chiefly upon the second process, Sec. 120, page 95. Also in finding L. C. M. use the process given, Sec. 127, page 98.

In the sixth year pupils will complete Fractions and Compound Quantities to "Measurements," Sec. 229, page 180.

The seventh year pupils will complete Measurements and Percentage to Interest, Sec. 316, page 223.

In the eighth year the pupils will complete the Practical Arithmetic.

Language and Grammar.

Hyde's Lessons in English, No. 1, will be taken up at the beginning of the third year, and Part 1 will be the limit for the year. Do not lay stress upon memorizing the rules for capital letters, &c., but teach the use by practice. Insist upon *original* illustrative examples in written exercises, and do not accept illustrations from the text-book.

The fourth year pupils will complete and review Hyde No. 1, with frequent exercises in original compositions.

The Fifth Grade will commence Conklin's Grammar and take to Personal Pronouns on page 78, for the year.

The Sixth Grade will continue from page 78 to Regular and Irregular Verbs, page 153, for the year.

The Seventh Grade will continue from page 153 to Analysis of Complex Sentences, page 235, for the year.

The book should be completed and reviewed in the eighth year.

Geography.

Little can profitably be done in this subject in the first two years except in a general way. An introduction may be made by such local geography as comes under the observation of the pupils. Some elementary work may also be given as to the significance and use of globes and maps. No text-book of Geography is used as such in the third year, but the first fifty-seven pages of Frye's Primary Geography will be taught orally.

In the fourth year Frye's Primary will be completed.

The first division of the fifth year will take the first forty-one pages of the Complete Geography.

The limit of the sixth year, second division, will be from page 41 to page 87 of Frye's Complete Geography and the book will be completed in the seventh or eighth year.

The directions for teaching these books are so specifically set forth in the Manual accompanying them that no further suggestions are needed.

The special subjects of Music, Drawing and Writing will be under the direction of the special teachers.

The foregoing course, so far as it relates to the first seven grades, is modified by the following specific schedule:

EIGHT YEAR COURSE.

The work for the first four years will be the same as outlined in the general course preceding.

First Year.

Second Year.

Third Year.

Fourth Year.

Fifth Year.

ARITHMETIC. Wentworth's Practical. from p. 74 to Multiplication of Fractions, p. 112.

GRAMMAR. Conklin's first 70 pp. to Lesson 60.

GEOGRAPHY. Frye's Complete, first 41 pages to Sec. 4.

SPELLING. Modern Speller, pp. 46 to 74, inclusive

Sixth Year.

ARITHMETIC. From Multiplication of Fractions, p. 112 to Cubic Measure, p 160

GRAMMAR. Lesson 60 to Lesson 107, p.127

GEOGRAPHY. From Sec. 44, p .41, to Africa, p. 87.

SPELLING. pp. 75 to 102, inclusive.

Seventh Year.

ARITHMETIC. From Cubic Measure, p. 160, to Rectangular Solids, p. 192.

GRAMMAR. Lesson 107 to L sson 146. p. 181.

GEOGRAPHY. From Africa, p. 87, to Sec. 147, p. 142.

SPELLING. pp. 103 to 130, inclusive.

Eighth Year.

ARITHMETIC. From Rectangular Solids, p. 192 to Interest, p. 223.

GRAMMAR. From Lesson 146, p. 181, to Lesson 184, p. 232.

GEOGRAPHY. Complete Frye's including New York.

SPELLING. Complete Modern Speller.

SIX YEAR COURSE.

A Class.

Werner Primer. Riverside Primer and Reader, Nature Reader No. 1. First 76 pages of Wentworth's Elementary.

B Class.

Nature Reader No. 2. Fifty Famous Stories Retold. Book of Folk Stories. Wentworth's Elementary Arithmetic, from p. 77 to p. 158 inclusive First 57 pages of Frye's Primary Geography taught orally. First 37 pages of Hyde's Language Lessons taught orally. First 16 pages of Modern Speller.

C Class.

Nature Reader No. 3. Stories of Colonial Children. Montgomery's Beginner's American History. Complete Wentworth's Elementary Arithmetic, omitting as directed in the Eight years course and take first 73 pages in Wentworth's Practical. Complete Frye's Primary Geography and Hyde's Language Lessons No. 1. Modern Speller, pp. 17 to 46.

Use Andersen's Fairy Tales, Scudder's Book of Fables, and Our World No. 1, as supplemental or additional reading whenever practicable.

D Class.

ARITHMETIC From Decimal Fractions, p. 74, to Addition of Fractions, p. 128.

GRAMMAR To Lesson 73 p. 86, Conklin's Grammar

GEOGRAPHY. First 53 pages of Frye's Complete Geography to South America.

SPELLING Modern Speller from p. 46 to p 82, inclusive.

E Class.

ARITHMETIC. From Addition of Fractions p 128, to Measurements, page 180.

GRAMMAR. From Lesson 73, page 86, to Lesson 134, p. 163

GEOGRAPHY. From South America, p.53, to Commerce, p 119.

SPELLING. Modern Speller from p. 83 to p. 117, inclusive.

F Class.

ARITHMETIC From Measurements, p. 180, to Interest, p 223.

GRAMMAR From Lesson 134, p. 163, to Lesson 184, p. 232.

GEOGRAPHY Complete Frye's, including New York.

SPELLING Complete Modern Speller.

It will be observed that the advanced class is expected to do one-third more work each year, than the corresponding class in the Eight years course.

EIGHTH YEAR.

Arithmetic. Latin or English Grammar. American History.
English and Composition.

HIGH SCHOOL.

First Year.

Algebra. Cæsar. English and Roman History.
English Readings and English.
Physiology and Hygiene.

Second Year.

Physics. Cicero. Zoology and Botany or Greek.
English and English Readings.

Third Year.

CLASSICAL.	SCIENTIFIC.
American Literature.	American Literature.
German or French.	German or French.
Plane Geometry and Cicero.	Plane and Solid Geometry or
Anabasis.	Plane Geometry and Cicero.

Chemistry or Civil Government and Astronomy.

Fourth Year.

English Literature and Economics	English Literature and Economics
Algebra.	Algebra or Chemistry.
Homer and Greek History.	German or French.
Vergil.	Geology and Trigonometry or Vergil.

Composition and Rhetorical work throughout the course.

The compulsory teaching of Physiology and Hygiene will be given two lessons a week, in the first three years orally, and three lessons a week from the fourth to the seventh grades inclusive—each during the first ten weeks of the school year. In the eighth grade and in the first year of the High School thirty lessons must be given in this subject during the first half of the year. During the time this subject is taught a recitation period will be added to the day's session in all the schools.

High School Program.

8:45 to 9:15 Chapel Exercises, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays. Chorus Singing, Mr. Scovill.

Time.	Mr. Bartlett.	Mr. Somers.	Miss Lamey.	Miss Robinson.	Mr. Strong.	Mr. Latham.	Miss Metcalf.	Miss Norton.	Miss Ives.	Miss Young.	Mr. Warner.
9:15 to 9:55	Rhetorical Work.	Cicero.	English Readings, or East Room.	Algebra	Geometry.	English Readings.	West Room.	German.	English History.	Rhetoric (Alternate Days.)	Physics.
9:55 to 10:35	Office.	Cicero.	American Literature, or English Readings.	Algebra.	Geometry.	East Room.	Records and West Room.	German.	English History.	Rhetoric.	Physics.
10:35 to 11:15	Greek Lessons.	Caesar.	English Readings.	Algebra.	Geometry.	Xenaphon.	Civil Government.	German.	West Room.	East Room.	Chemistry.
11:15 to 11:25	Recess.										
11:25 to 12:05	Latin. (Advanced.)	Caesar.	American Literature, or English Readings	Algebra	Geometry.	Iliad.	Zoology.	West Room.	English History.	East Room, or Rhetoric.	Chemistry.
12:05 to 12:45	Vergil	Caesar.	American Literature, or West Room.	Algebra.	East Room.	English Literature.	Zoology.	German.	English History.	West Room (Alternate Days)	Physics.

AFTERNOON SCHEDULE:—

MONDAY,	East Room.	West Room.		
TUESDAY,	Miss Lamey,	Miss Lamey.	Drawing,	Miss Sanders, Friday, 2:30.
WEDNESDAY,	Mr. Strong,	Miss Young.	Boys' Glee Club,	Mr. Scovill, Tuesday, 2:15.
THURSDAY,	Mr. Latham,	Miss Metcalf.	Girls' Glee Club.	Mr. Scovill, Tuesday, 3:00.
FRIDAY,	Miss Robinson,	Miss Norton.		
	Mr. Warner,	Miss Ives.		

The Principal is usually at the school every afternoon of school days—regularly on Wednesdays.

Text-Books and Books of Reference.

READING.—See text-books under each Grade.

SPELLING.—Modern Speller.

PENMANSHIP.—Sheldon's Vertical.

ARITHMETIC.—Wentworth's Elementary, and Wentworth's Grammar School.

GEOGRAPHY.—Frye's Primary; Frye's Complete.

GRAMMAR.—Hyde's Lessons in English; Conklin's; Gay's Drill Book.

ALGEBRA.—Wentworth's School.

BOOK-KEEPING.—Ward's Business Forms.

RHETORIC.—Genung.

HISTORY.—Mowry's United States, Higginson and Channing's English, Myers and Allen's Ancient History.

GEOMETRY.—Wentworth's.

PHYSICS.—Avery's.

CHEMISTRY.—William's Laboratory Manual; Storer & Lindsay.

PHYSIOLOGY —Martin's Human Body.

BOTANY.—Bergen's Elements of Botany.

GEOLOGY.—LeConte.

ZOOLOGY.—Orton's.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.—Brooke's Primer.

LATIN.—Collar & Daniell's Beginners' Latin Book; Allen & Greenough's Latin Grammar; Collar's Latin Composition; Text-Books in Cæsar, Cicero, Vergil and Sallust, optional.

GREEK.—Gleason and Atherton; Harper & Wallace's Anabasis; Goodwin's Grammar; Keep's Homer's Iliad; Collar & Daniell's Greek Composition.

FRENCH.—Super's French Reader; Edgren's Grammar.

GERMAN.—Joynes-Meissner Grammar; Hewett's Reader and Selections.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE.—Andrew's Latin Lexicon; White's Junior Student's Latin Lexicon; Liddell & Scott's Greek Lexicon; Anthon's Classical Dictionary; Webster's Unabridged Dictionary and Worcester's Dictionary.

DRAWING.—Prang's American System.

MUSIC.—Normal Charts and Music Readers, Nos. 1 and 2, and Cecilian Reader, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4; Beacon Song Book.

School Law.

CHAPTER 577.

AN ACT to revise and consolidate the several acts relative to the Public Schools of the City of Auburn.

PASSED June 10, 1875; three-fifths being present; as amended by Chapter 318, Laws of 1879, and Chapter 381, Laws of 1888.

The People of the State of New York, Represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The several school districts in the City of Auburn are hereby consolidated, and the corporate limits of said city as they now exist, or may hereafter be changed, are hereby declared to be a separate school district; but nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the Board of Education, hereinafter named, from making, from time to time, such sub-divisions of said district as may be necessary for the convenience and accommodation of the pupis attending schools therein. The trustees and clerks of the several school districts of said city shall, as soon as this act takes effect, transfer to the Secretary of the Boa rd of Education, hereinafter named, all records, books and papers of their respective school districts in their official custody. The title to all real and personal property now belonging to the public school fund of said city, or which may be hereafter acquired, by purchase, gift, grant or otherwise, is hereby vested in said Board of Education, and the same shall not be subject to taxation for any purpose whatever.

SEC. 2. The Public Schools of said city shall be under the control and management of nine commissioners of Public Schools, to be chosen in the manner hereinafter provided, who shall constitute and be called and known by the name of "The Board of Education of the City of Auburn." Said Board of Education is hereby constituted a body corporate in relation to all the powers and duties conferred upon it by this act, and in the name aforesaid, may sue and be sued, and shall have a corporate seal, such as said Board may designate.

SEC. 3.—The members of the present Board of Education are hereby continued in office until the new Board, hereinafter provided for, shall have been duly elected and qualified. But the terms of office of each of the members of the present Board of Education shall cease and determine when such Board shall have been duly elected and qualified.

SEC. 4. Under the provisions of this act, an election shall be held in said city on the third Tuesday of May in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and on the third Tuesday of May in each and every year thereafter, at such places as the Common Council shall designate, of which at least twenty-five days' notice shall be given, by publication in one or more daily papers published in said city, and by posting in at least two public places in each ward, signed by the city clerk and by the secretary of the Board of Education of said city.

SEC. 5. The first, sixth and tenth wards, as now designated, shall constitute the first election district; the second, third, eighth and ninth wards shall constitute the second election district; and the fourth, fifth and seventh wards shall constitute the third election district for the purposes of this act; and the inspectors of election, chosen at a previous charter election in said city, for the wards wherein the elections under this act shall be designated to be held shall be the inspectors of these elections; and the provisions of law applicable to election districts, and to inspectors of election therein except as to previous registry of voters, shall apply to said districts and to said inspectors.

SEC. 6. Every person of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, residing within the district where his or her vote is offered, and entitled to hold lands within the state, who owns in his or her own right, or whose husband or wife owns real property subject to taxation for school purposes in said city, and every resident of such district who if not disqualified by sex would be authorized to vote at charter elections in said city, who owns personal property taxed for school purposes in said city, exceeding fifty dollars in value or who has permanently residing with him or her a child or children of school age, some one or more of whom shall have attended the public schools of said city for a period of at least fourteen weeks during the year preceding and no others, shall be allowed to vote at such elections. All penalties provided by law for illegal voting at any charter election for the election of city officers for said city, shall apply to such election; and any person offering

to vote may be challenged, as at a charter election aforesaid ; and the same proceedings had thereon, as are or shall be prescribed by law in relation to general elections, so far as the same shall be applicable to this election.

SEC. 7. The city clerk shall give notice, in writing, of every election to be held under this act, to the inspectors of election in the several wards wherein the said election shall have been designated by the common council to be held, as aforesaid; and said inspectors shall provide a ballot box, to be marked or labeled "schools," for the reception of ballots, and two blank books, in which they shall record the names and residences of every person who shall vote at said election, and the name and residence of every person who shall offer to vote and whose vote shall be rejected, properly designated as rejected, with the reason therefor.

SEC. 8. The polls of the election in the several election districts at the said school election, shall be opened at eight o'clock in the morning of the day of election, and shall be kept open without intermission or adjournment until five o'clock in the afternoon, when they shall be finally closed and the inspectors shall, without adjourning, canvass the votes received by them, and certify in writing to the same, and deliver one copy of said certificate to the city clerk, and another copy to the secretary of the Board of Education, within twenty-four hours after closing the polls; and said inspectors shall cause one copy of the list of persons so voting or offering to vote at said election, duly certified to, to be delivered to the secretary of the Board of Education, and the other copy, also duly certified to, to the city clerk of said city.

SEC. 9. At the election to be held on the third Tuesday of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, there shall be elected nine commissioners, to be voted for under the title of "Commissioners of Public Schools," in the same manner as other city officers are elected, except that only six names shall be voted on any one ticket, and any ticket having thereon more than six names shall not be counted; and no person entitled to vote at such election, shall vote for more than six of said commissioners; and the nine persons receiving the highest number of votes at such election, shall be declared elected commissioners as aforesaid.

SEC. 10. The common council of said city shall meet at the common council room, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday next after the election and the statements of the inspectors of the several election districts shall be produced by the city clerk, and the common

council shall forthwith determine and declare who are by the greatest number of votes, elected as said commissioners as appears by said returns. And they shall thereupon proceed to classify, by lot, the commissioners so elected in manner following: The names of the six commissioners who were elected by the highest number of votes shall be placed in a box by themselves, and the names of the other three commissioners elected shall, in like manner, be placed in another and separate box by themselves. The names of two commissioners shall then be drawn from the box containing the six names, and one name shall be drawn from the box containing the three names, and the persons whose names are so drawn shall constitute the first class, and shall hold their office for three years. In like manner the names of two additional commissioners shall be drawn from the first named box, and the name of one additional commissioner from the second named box, and the three persons whose names are so drawn, at the second drawing, shall constitute the second class, and shall hold their office for two years. The other three commissioners, whose names are not drawn, shall constitute the third class, and shall hold their office for one year. And the common council shall make and sign a determination of such election and classification of the commissioners so as before elected, which shall be entered in the minutes, and the original filed by the city clerk in his office, and a copy thereof in the office of the Secretary of the Board of Education, and the city clerk shall notify every person so elected, of his election and classification, within twenty-four hours after such determination.

SEC. 11. The said Board of Education, so constituted, shall hold their first regular meeting on the following fourth Tuesday of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the regular place of meeting of the present Board of Education, and elect by ballot, one of their number president, who shall hold his office for one year, and until his successor shall be designated; and said board shall annually thereafter meet at their regular place of meeting on the fourth Tuesday of May, and designate, by ballot, one of their number to be president of the said board for the ensuing year. In case of vacancy in the office of president, by death, resignation or otherwise, the board shall elect a president for the unexpired term.

SEC. 12. There shall be held a special election annually, on the third Tuesday of May, after the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at which there shall be elected three commissioners of public

schools aforesaid, to take the place of those commissioners whose terms of office are about to expire, and whose term of office shall commence on the Tuesday succeeding such election, and continue for three years. The regulations prescribed for the first election under this act, and for the determination by the common council of who have, by the greatest number of votes, been elected, shall, as far as applicable, apply to each annual election.

SEC. 13. In case of a tie vote at any election herein provided for, the mayor and common council of said city, at the first meeting after such election, shall determine, by ballot, who, among those receiving the highest number of votes, shall be declared elected, and the person or persons so designated, shall be commissioner or commissioners, the same as if duly elected by a majority vote.

SEC. 14. In case of a vacancy in said Board of Education, occasioned by the death or resignation of any of its members or otherwise, the said Board of Education shall fill the same for the unexpired term, by appointment by ballot, and the vote of two-thirds of all the members of said board shall be necessary to a choice.

SEC. 15. The inspectors of election provided for in this act shall be entitled to the like compensation, as the inspectors of election for said city are allowed for similar services, to be paid out of the school fund of said city, on the order of the Board of Education of said city.

SEC. 16. The commissioners elected or appointed under this act, shall, within ten days after being notified of their election and before entering upon the duties of their office, take and subscribe the official oath prescribed by law for other city officers, and file the same in the city clerk's office, and any neglect so to do shall be deemed a refusal to serve, and the office shall thereupon become vacant.

SEC. 17. A majority of said Board of Education shall constitute a quorum, but a less number may adjourn.

SEC. 18. Regular meetings of said Board of Education, for the transaction of business, shall be held on the first Tuesday in each month, and said board shall make such rules and regulations for its own government, as it shall from time to time find necessary. Special meetings of said board may be held on the order of the president, or upon the request of any two members of said board, after due notice to all the members, by the secretary, of the time,

place and purpose of such special meetings; and no business shall be transacted thereat except such as shall be specified in the notice thereof. In the absence of the president, the board may appoint some other member to prescribe and perform the duties of president.

SEC. 19. The said Board of Education shall have power, and it shall be its duty, to continue, organize, establish and maintain such and so many public schools, in said city, as said board may deem necessary for the proper education of all persons entitled to the benefits thereof; to purchase, lease, or improve sites and additions thereto for schoolhouses; to purchase, build, lease, enlarge, alter, improve or repair schoolhouses and their out-houses and appurtenances; to sell and convey any real or personal property belonging to the school fund, in the manner hereinafter provided; to purchase, exchange, improve and repair any school apparatus, books, furniture or appendages, and to defray the expenses of the school library or libraries and to furnish class or text-books for the free use of the schools; to have the care, custody and safe keeping of all the school property, both real and personal and to prescribe penalties for any damage thereto, or misuse thereof; to contract with and employ all necessary teachers for such public schools subject to the removal of any such teacher whenever said board may deem it for the best interests of the schools; to establish evening schools for the benefit of those whose ages or vocations are such as to preclude their attendance upon the day schools, in this act provided for; to pay the wages of teachers employed by said board out of the fund appropriated by law, for such purpose; to audit and pay all necessary contingent expenses of the board, including the salary of the secretary and superintendent, the wages of janitors, the cost of fuel and any and all necessary expenditures incurred in the conduct of said schools, and the payment of the same or of such parts thereof as shall be allowed by the said board, shall be made directly to such claimants, out of moneys belonging to the public school fund, upon the order of said board, as hereinafter provided—but the aggregate of the expenditures and contracts shall not exceed the amount of moneys which shall be subject to their order during the then current year; to have the general superintendence and management of the public schools of said city, and from time to time to adopt, alter, modify, or repeal, as they may deem expedient, any rules or regulations for the organization, government and instruction of said schools, for the reception of pupils, their transfer from one department to another, for

their advancement from class to class, as their degrees of scholarship shall warrant, and generally for the promotion of the good order, prosperity and public utility of said schools; and to that end such board is hereby vested with the control and authority over all pupils attending schools under its charge, both while in attendance, and in going to and returning from schools. (As amended 1893).

SEC. 20. The Academic High School shall be considered as one of the public schools of said city, and shall be continued as provided in section three of chapter one hundred and seventy-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and said High School shall be entitled to all the privileges of the academies of the state, and be subject to visitations from the Regents of the University, and share in the distribution of the moneys of the literature and other funds of the state, and be subject to all the rules and regulations applicable to the incorporated academies of the state.

SEC. 21. In no case shall tuition be charged for any pupil whose parents or legal guardians are residents of said city; but upon the payment of such tuition as the Board of Education may from time to time prescribe, the said board may admit to any of the public schools under its charge, any pupil or pupils whose parents or legal guardians are not residents of said city. Any school tax paid to the city treasurer of said city, by the parent or legal guardian of any such non-resident pupil, may be applied toward the payment of said tuition, for the current school year in which said tax is levied and paid, and not otherwise.

SEC. 22. It shall be the duty of said Board of Education to elect a secretary, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board. They shall fix his salary and he shall be superintendent of all the schools under the care of the board. As superintendent he shall, under the direction of the board, determine the course of studies to be pursued in the different schools; he shall hold teachers' institutes, as the board may direct; he shall visit each school personally, as often as his other duties will permit; he shall recommend to the board such regulations as he may deem best for the management and control of the schools, and perform such other duties as the board may, from time to time, impose. As secretary, he shall keep a record of the proceedings of each meeting of said board, which shall at all times be open to public inspection; shall countersign all checks, drafts or warrants drawn by the board, and perform all other duties which the board may, from time to time, enjoin. He

shall annually present to the board at their regular meeting in August, a report which shall contain a statement of the condition of the schools for the year preceding, the number of scholars who have been in attendance during such year, the receipts and expenditures of the board on account of the public schools, and such information as said board may require and direct.

SEC. 23. The teachers in the public schools in said city shall be employed by said Board of Education, subject to such regulations and restrictions as said board may, from time to time, prescribe; any teacher may be removed for cause, to be specified in the minutes of the proceedings of said board ; and in case of said removal, the contract with such teacher shall cease.

SEC. 24. The Board of Education is hereby authorized to organize a teachers' class in the High School of said city, which shall be entitled to an annual allowance from the literature fund of the state of New York, on the conditions and rules of Regents of the University, adopted for the distribution of said fund in academies in which such classes are instructed.

SEC. 25. The said Board of Education is hereby authorized to employ a teacher or teachers in the Asylum for Destitute Children in said city, and pay therefor out of the public school fund, in like manner as other teachers are paid ; and said board is hereby authorized to supply said asylum with fuel for school purposes, in like manner as other schools are supplied ; and said board shall have the same care, oversight and direction of said school as the other public schools in said city ; but nothing in this act shall be construed to give the Board of Education any control over the management of said asylum, except as herein provided. The Board of Managers of said asylum with the concurrence of said Board of Education, may at any time discontinue such school, in which case the pupils therein shall be entitled to all the privileges of any other of the public schools of said city.

SEC. 26. The said Board of Education may impose a penalty, not exceeding one hundred dollars in any one case, for any misuse of or damage to any real or personal property under its charge ; and such penalty, together with costs shall be collected in the name of said board, in the same manner that penalties for the violation of the ordinances of the Common Council of said city are collected, and when collected shall be paid to the treasurer and tax receiver of said city, to be placed by him to the credit of the general school fund ;

and the parent or guardian of any minor, and the master and mistress of any apprentice or servant shall be liable for any such penalty and costs for a violation by any such minor, apprentice or servant, of any ordinance adopted by the Board of Education. It shall be sufficient notice of any ordinance imposing such penalty, to cause the same to be published in any daily newspaper of said city for one week.

SEC. 27. The said Board of Education may sell and dispose of any personal property, at any time, belonging to the school fund of said city, by a vote of a majority of the members of said board, at any regular meeting, after one month's notice thereof; and may also sell, convey and dispose of any real estate, at any time, belonging to said school fund, by a vote of two-thirds of the members of said board, at any two regular consecutive monthly meetings of said board, and the avails of the sales of any such real or personal property shall be deposited with the treasurer and tax receiver of said city, to the credit of the general school fund.

SEC. 28. It shall be the duty of the said Board of Education, annually on or before the second Tuesday of June, to fix, determine, certify and report to the common council of said city, the amount of money which, when added to the amount of money annually apportioned to the public schools of said city out of the funds belonging to the state, shall be necessary to defray the expenses of all the public schools under the charge of said board for the ensuing year, for building, fuel, furniture, school apparatus, repairs, insurance, teachers' wages and contingent expenses of the schools, and to pay the compensation of the secretary and superintendent aforesaid and the contingent expenses of such board. The amount so certified, exclusive of the amount required for building purposes, shall in no case exceed six times the amount which shall have been apportioned out of the funds belonging to the state aforesaid for the year next preceding. And the amount to be raised for building purposes shall in no case exceed eight thousand dollars in any one year, unless by the unanimous consent of every member of said board.

SEC. 29. The common council of said city shall annually levy and raise the amount of money so certified and reported by the Board of Education, and the amount to be raised shall be levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as the other general taxes of the said city are levied and raised, and in addition thereto; but all the money raised for school purposes under this

act shall be rated separately, and as collected shall be kept separate and distinct from the other taxes levied and collected for said purposes.

SEC. 30. All moneys levied and raised for the support of public schools, together with the public money received from the state, and all moneys received from other sources for school purposes, shall be paid to the treasurer and tax receiver of the city of Auburn, in trust; and shall by him be kept separate and distinct from other moneys and shall, at least as often as once in each week, be by him deposited to the credit of the Board of Education in some bank of deposit or trust, to be designated as hereinafter directed, said deposit to be known and distinguished as the public school fund of the city of Auburn. Said fund so deposited as aforesaid, shall be drawn out only upon order of the Board of Education, by resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote of said board, and signed by the president and countersigned by the secretary of said Board of Education. Such order shall specify for what purpose the amount named therein shall be paid, and the secretary of such board shall keep an accurate account of all orders drawn on said fund, in a book to be kept by him for that purpose; and shall report at each monthly meeting of the board the amount of such orders drawn from the commencement of the fiscal year to the date of such report. The treasurer and tax receiver shall also report to the said board, on the first day of each and every month, the condition of the school fund in his hands, if any, also the amount of said fund which has come into his hands during the preceding month, and when and where deposited. And the bank or trust company holding said deposit shall be required to report to said Board of Education, on the first day of each and every month, the transactions of said board with said bank or trust company during the preceding month, stating the amount on hand at the commencement of the month, the several amounts deposited during the month, the amount of interest allowed on monthly balances on hand as shall be agreed upon, and the amounts drawn, and on whose order, and the balance in bank to the credit of the board at the close of the month. In case said treasurer and tax receiver shall retain in his hands, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, or shall transfer or divert any part of the school moneys coming into his hands, to any other purpose than is herein specified, it shall be the duty of said board immediately to commence suit in the Supreme Court against such treasurer and tax receiver and his sureties, for the recovery of the sum so unlawfully retained, transferred or diverted; and double

taxable costs shall be allowed against such treasurer and tax receiver, and his sureties, upon recovery of any sum against them and such treasurer and tax receiver, and his sureties are hereby declared to be liable on their official bonds for any default, delinquency, neglect or misconduct in relation to the trust created by this act. And the treasurer and tax receiver shall for each and every willful violation of either of the provisions of this section, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court before which such conviction shall be had. The Board of Education of said city of Auburn, are hereby authorized at their first regular meeting in September, in each and every year, to designate the bank of deposit or trust wherein said school fund shall be deposited for the ensuing year. The Board of Education shall require from any depository designated for the deposit of such school moneys, a bond in such amount and with such sureties as shall be approved by the mayor of said city of Auburn, and by the president of said Board of Education, for the safe keeping of such school moneys, and the payment of the same as required upon the orders of the board, and which said bond shall be renewed whenever required by the Board of Education. Such bonds shall be made payable to said Board of Education, and filed in the office of the clerk of Cayuga county, and suit shall be brought thereon by said Board of Education, for any deficiency in complying with any of the conditions thereof, whenever required by a vote of a majority of said board.

SEC. 31. The said Board of Education shall, annually, on the first day of August, or as soon thereafter as practicable, cause a report to be prepared and published for general distribution among the patrons of the public schools of said city, which shall give in detail all practical information concerning the management, expenses and progress of the public schools aforesaid.

SEC. 32. An appeal may be taken to the state superintendent of public instruction from any proceeding of the said Board of Education.

SEC. 33. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 34. This act shall take effect immediately.

179971

1900.

Board of Education

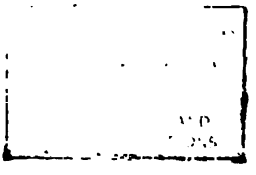
Auburn, N. Y.

1900.

Board of Education

Auburn, N. Y.







HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION,

OF THE

CITY OF AUBURN, N. Y.

FOR THE

SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1900.

AUBURN, N. Y.
AUBURN BULLETIN CO., PRINTERS.
1901.

199671

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Organization for 1900–1901.

GEORGE B. TURNER, PRESIDENT.

COMMISSIONERS.

Name.	Residence or Office.	Term Expires.
CHARLES H. ABBOTT,	12 GAYLORD STREET,	1902
E. CLARENCE AIKEN,	NEW METCALF BLOCK,	1903
ARTHUR S. HOYT,	15 SEMINARY STREET,	1901
EDGAR B. MOSHER,	BIRDSALL WORKS,	1901
CHARLES B. QUICK,	9 ORCHARD STREET,	1902
FRANK W. RICHARDSON,	56 SOUTH STREET,	1902
CHARLES S. SCHELLENGER,	4 LAWTON AVENUE,	1903
GEORGE B. TURNER,	SURROGATE'S OFFICE,	1903
*JOHN E. MYER,	23 GROVER STREET,	1901

B. B. SNOW, SEC'Y AND SUP'T, No. 10 Grover Street.

Office of Superintendent and Secretary, No. 16 Seward Block. Office hours from 4:30 to 6 o'clock P M., of each school day. Regular meetings of the Board on the first Tuesday of each month at 8 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Board.

A. W. ROSEBOOM, SUP'T OF BUILDINGS, 16 Franklin St.

RICHARD A. WALLACE, ATTENDANCE OFFICER, 18 Sherman St.

* Elected by the Board in place of Doctor Sheldon Voorhees, who resigned May 15, 1900.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

FINANCE.

COMMISSIONERS RICHARDSON, QUICK, SCHELLENGER.

SCHOOLS.

COMMISSIONERS MOSHER, AIKEN, MYER.

TEACHERS.

COMMISSIONERS HOYT, RICHARDSON, QUICK.

HIGH SCHOOL.

COMMISSIONERS MYER, HOYT, AIKEN.

TEXT BOOKS.

COMMISSIONERS AIKEN, ABBOTT, HOYT.

GRIEVANCES AND SANITATION.

COMMISSIONERS ABBOTT, MYER, RICHARDSON.

SUPPLIES.

COMMISSIONERS SCHELLENGER, MOSHER, ABBOTT.

BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS.

COMMISSIONERS QUICK, SCHELLENGER, MOSHER.

JANITORS.

High School and Central Grammar School.
MAURICE MULCAHY 1 Park Avenue

Fulton Street School.
AMOS HEMINGS 13 Hoffman Street

James Street School.
ALBERT PRYCE 26 Clark Street

Grover Street School.
HENRY M. LINDSLEY 50 Mattie Street

North Street School.
DENNIS O'MEARA 43 Holley Street

Seymour Street School.
THOMAS PRYCE 168 Van Anden Street

Bradford Street School.
DAVID WILLS 24 Mary Street

Madison Avenue School.
ANDREW G. BORDEN 5 Myrtle Avenue

Franklin Street School.
EDWIN Y. ROBINSON 25 Lewis Street

Genesee Street School.
MARGARET SHAW 9 Garrow Street

Division Street School.
RUSSELL L. CAULKINS 114 North Street

Evans Street School.
H. W. HOLCOMB 144 East Genesee Street

South Street School.
JOHN DEMPSEY 14 Logan Street

CALENDAR FOR 1900-1901.

1900.

Sept. 10 — Schools Open.

Nov. 6 — General Election. Schools Close.

Nov. 29, 30 — Thanksgiving. Schools Close.

Dec. 21 to Jan 2 — Holiday Recess.

1901.

Feb. 12 — Lincoln's Birthday. Schools Close.

Feb. 22 — Washington's Birthday. Schools Close.

April 4 to April 15 — Easter Vacation.

May 30, 31 — Decoration Day. Schools Close.

June 28 — Schools Close for Summer Vacation.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Financial Statement for the Year Ending July 31, 1900.

Balance July 31, 1899		$25,021 53
RECEIVED FROM STATE.		
Apportionment for Teachers	$11,500 00	
" according to population	2,010 98	
" for Library	171 18	
" for salary of Superintendent	800 00	
Regent's Academic Appropriation	419 46	
" for pictures	76 19	
		$14,977 81
RECEIVED FROM OTHER SOURCES.		
City tax of 1899	$75,000 00	
Tuition, &c	1,033 13	
Interest on deposits	969 40	
For Teachers' Training Class	659 00	
From sales of school property	78 32	
		$77,739 85
Total		$117,739 19
DISBURSEMENTS.		
For salaries of Teachers and Superintendent	$61,485 75	
General expenditures	39,301 19	
Balance	16,952 25	
		$117,739 19

DETAILS OF RECEIPTS FOR TUITION.

High School		$592 72
Central Grammar School		253 56
Fulton St. School		64 10
James St. School		9 00
North St. School		9 00
Bradford St. School		18 50
Division St. School		9 00
Franklin St. School		5 00
Genesee St. School		2 50
Evans St. School		44 75
		$1,008 13

MISCELLANEOUS.

From sale of old furniture	$25 00	
" W. H. Eddy, insurance refunded	26 92	
" I. S. Colwell, H. S. commencement tickets	51 40	
		$103 32

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

W. H. Seward & Co	$335 85
Cayuga Co. National Bank	300 59
National Bank of Auburn	332 96
	$969 40

Detail of Expenditures Charged to Several Funds.

For Teachers' Salaries.

High School	$11,964 00
Central Grammar School	4,500 00
Fulton St. School	5,420 00
James St. School	4,200 00
Grover St. School	4,242 50
North St. School	3,800 00
Seymour St. School	4,956 50
Bradford St. School	1,930 00
Division St. School	3,470 00
Franklin St. School	3,470 00
Genesee St. School	1,720 00
Madison Ave.	2,000 00
Evans St. School	2,291 50
South St. School	2,481 25
Kindergarten Teachers	240 00
Orphan Asylum	750 00
Teacher of Music	850 00
Teacher of Drawing	700 00
Salary of Clerk	275 00
Salary of Secretary and Superintendent	2,500 00
	$61,760 75

For Janitors' Salaries.

High School and Central Grammar School	$1,100 00
Fulton St. School	400 00
James St. School	400 00
Grover St. School	376 00
North St. School	360 00
Seymour St. School	400 00
Bradford St. School	312 00
Division St. School	350 00
Franklin St. School	376 00
Genesee St. School	248 00
Madison Ave. School	288 00
Evans St. School	312 00
South St. School	248 00
Janitor for Office	12 00
Total	$5,182 00

Janitors' Supplies.

Sundry Supplies for Grammar and Primary Schools	$223 39
Sundry Supplies for High School	43 88
	$267 27

Building.

J. Hodder, contract and extra, Division St. School	$7,334 83
S. H. Barrett " " " " "	3,651 92
J. P. Hoover, carpenter work, " "	379 78
Rob't Stoppard, iron work " "	47 18
Expenses of Building Committee " "	15 02
Vosburgh and Glazier, painting " "	231 54
E .R. Carpenter, curtains " "	120 53
A. W. Roseboom, labor " "	140 10
C. A. Porter , lumber " "	28 55
P. M. Herron, supplies " "	16 30
D. A. Smith & Co., supplies " "	101 98
Howland & Clark, lumber " "	4 45
James C. Stout, mill work " "	10 83
Francis Dobson, sawing " "	15 40
	$12,098 41

Ordinary Repairs to Buildings.

A. W. Roseboom, sundry schools	$519 70
D. W. Barnes & Son, cellar, Central Grammar School,	52 30
H. A. Hompe, painting, C. G. S. and James St. School	306 29
Beers & Durnford, repairs roofs	41 77
D. A. Donovan, repairs, Central Grammar School	42 44
T. A. Cameron, repairs roofs, Fulton and Grover St. Sch.	146 78
Carpenter & Irish, plumbing, Madison Ave. and James St. Schools.	167 04
M. D. Greene, lumber, Seymour St. School	38 78
H. C. Randall, painting, Evans St. School	53 75
C. A. Porter, lumber, Madison Ave. & Seymour St. Schs.	50 65
Everts Bros. & Pomeroy, ceilings and glass, North St. School	414 32
A. Kaltenborn, painting, Seymour St. School	110 75
J. J. Gardner, painting, C. G. S. and Genesee St. School	436 73
H. L. Clark, painting, South St. School	177 78
James G. Wills, painting, Genesee St. School	10 30

Hompe & Co., varnishing, James St. School	$13 16
Vosburgh & Glazier, varnishing, North St. School,	35 25
W. R. Meaker, plumbing, Seymour St. School	50 93
J. Holihan, plumbing, North St. School	87 74
W. H. Jennings, paper, Central Grammar School	13 22
E. R. Carpenter, paper, North St. School	80 30
Howland & Clark, lumber, sundry schools	98 30
D. A. Smith & Co., supplies, sundry schools	147 02
Geo. B. Sweeting, repairs, North St. School	33 02
Miscellaneous	18 15
High School	618 50
	$3,764 97

Heating Apparatus and Repairs Thereto.

Beers & Durnford, repairs, sundry schools	$25 30
L. M. Woodcock, new grate, Grover St. School	36 00
Shallish & Rich, repairs, Genesee and Grover St. Schs,	14 32
S. H. Barrett, contract, Evans St. School	165 00
S. H. Barrett, repairs, Fulton and Grover St. Schools	78 54
W. R. Meaker, repairs, Seymour St. School	26 73
Choate Bros., repairs, South St. School	8 41
T. A. Cameron, repairs, Genesee St. School	10 05
Carpenter and Irish, repairs, James St. School	32 67
High School	12 45
Total	$409 47

Furniture.

Wm. H. Jennings, picture wire and hooks	14 00
Brixius & Chapman, Principal's Furniture	71 25
J. Warren Mead, Agent and Warden, rec. seats. etc., sundry schools	463 50
H. R. Wait, matting, office and Kindergarten	40 93
H. Traub & Son, Principal's office, Seymour and James St. Schools	31 75
E. R. Carpenter, curtains, Division St. School	11 70
C. A. Bannister, repairing clocks	8 00
W. C. Crosman, clocks and repairs	18 75
M. T. Moore, repairing clocks	8 00
C. Sherwood, repairing clocks	4 25

Schreck Bros., chairs, Grover St. School	$9 80
Miscellaneous	5 00
High School	230 60
	$917 53

Blackboards.

Leavenworth & Myer, for Division St. School	$96 31
Freight and cartage	3 25
	$99 56

Books.

Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Riverside Primers	26 75
Book covers	22 50
I. S. Colwell, books and stationery	99 14
W. R. Keyes, books and stationery	311 55
Silver, Burdett & Co., first readers	6 80
Longmans, Green & Co., readers, Seymour St. School	4 67
High School	42 87
	$514 28

Library, Apparatus, &c.

A. P. Lamey, City Directories	$5 00
J. W. Schermerhorn, clay	17 38
Department of Interior, U. S. maps	24 00
Leavenworth & Myers, maps and globes	315 25
W. R. Keyes, for library of each school	86 00
Perry Mason & Co., library of each school	17 60
American Book Co., library of each school	33 80
Ginn & Co., library of each school	35 23
Set of Encyclopedias, Central Grammar School	25 00
Pictures and frames, for each school	131 19
I. S. Colwell, arithmetic helps	7 88
Yarn and needles, sundry schools	11 30
Silver, Burdett Co., Music, Central Grammar School	3 61
Miscellaneous	7 17
High School	122 10
	$842 41

Stationery and Postage.

Howard Chemical Co., ink	$25 00
Stamps and stamped envelopes	36 20
I. S. Colwell, colored paper and stationery	107 45
W. R. Keyes, colored paper and stationery	227 68
Cossum & Cuykendall, stationery	24 40
Stoyell & Smith, toilet paper	7 50
J. M. Olcott & Co., scissors	6 25
T S. Buck, rubber stamp	1 29
High School	34 30
	$470 07

Fuel and Lights.

Healy Bros., coal, James and Evans St. Schools	$363 75
J. M. Cullen, coal, Grover and South St. Schools	207 58
L. F. Leonard, coal, Seymour St. School	291 00
M. S. Goss, coal, Franklin St. and Madison Ave Schools	339 50
F. J. Stupp & Co., coal, North St. School	315 25
M. A. Backman, coal, Madison Ave. & Division St. Schs.	481 65
E. D. Clapp M'f'g Co., coal, Genesee & South St. Schs.	370 90
W. D. Slee, coal, Bradford and Fulton St. Schools	315 25
D. Beardsley, coal, James St. and Madison Ave. Schools	339 50
Manro & Hugg, coal, Grover St. School	194 00
T. H. Garrett, Jr., coal, Division and Evans St. Schools	60 60
E. A. Burr, kindling wood	24 00
Auburn Gas Light Co., gas, sundry schools	45 53
T. H. Garrett, Jr., coal, High School	984 50
Auburn Gas Light Co., gas, High School	60 04
Auburn Elect. Light Co., light and repairs, High School	36 90
	$4,429 95

Printing and Advertising.

Knapp, Peck & Thomson, report, &c	$257 05
Auburn Bulletin Co., blanks	78 80
High School, examination papers and blanks	193 35
	$529 20

Water Rates.

Auburn Water Board, Grammar School and others	$396 77
Auburn Water Board, High Schools	136 73
	$533 50

Sites and Ordinary Repairs Thereto.

Mrs. Huldah Sheldon, lot for Fulton St. School	$5,000 00
C. E. Smith, slate and gravel	109 55
R. Place, walks, Division and Genesee St. Schools	129 26
L. H. Rightmyer, relaying walk, James St. School	12 90
Dennis O'Mara, labor, sundry schools	91 02
Wm. O'Mara labor, sundry schools	25 50
Patrick Murray, labor, sundry schools	140 30
Milton Alger, grading, Division St. School	39 55
City taxes for sewers in 1st, 5th, 8th, 9th Wards	225 53
James A. Ware, gutter, Division St. School	76 00
Trees and shrubs and seed, sundry schools	18 70
A. Hemings, labor, Fulton St. School	19 25
H. R. Clark, supplies	59 77
Wm. J. Brunt, stone, Fulton and Madison Ave. Schools,	9 50
B. F. Atkins, gravel, Division St. School	30 00
Miscellaneous, repairs, mowers and labor	15 00
High School	15 40
	$6,017 23

Rent of Building.

Church of Christ, for Division St. School	$35 00

Insurance.

Wm. H. Meaker, added insurance, Division St. School,	$22 20

Miscellaneous and Incidental.

Rent of office	$175 00
Telephone Exchange	52 50
Cossum & Cuykendall, flags	63 00
Carting ashes	87 69
Expenses of Sup't and Com'rs to State Association	42 50
Lecture course for Teachers	268 00
Inspectors and Clerks of Election	124 00
Messengers and express and telegrams	11 85
E. C. Porter, extras	20 00
Incidentals	6 95
High School Commencement and incidentals	50 32
	$901 81

Fulton St. School.

James A Ware, first payment on tearing down building,	$200 00
S. E. Hillger, architect fees	1,026 00
J. W. Ackerman, staking out Fulton St. lot	7 00
G. W. Benham, recording deed	75
Cartage of furniture	20 50
	$1,254 25
Salary of Superintendent of Repairs	$333 33
" Attendance Officer and expenses	403 75
	$737 08

SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENTS.

Salary of Teachers, Superintendent and Clerk	$61,760 75
" " Janitors	5,182 00
" " Superintendent of Repairs	333 33
" " Attendance Officer and expenses	403 75
Building	12,098 41
Repairs to buildings	3,764 97
Sites and repairs thereto	6,017 23
Heating apparatus and repairs	409 47
Fuel and lights	4,429 95
Furniture	917 53
Blackboards	99 56
Library and apparatus	842 41
Books	514 28
Printing	529 20
Miscellaneous and incidental	901 81
Insurance	22 20
Water rates	533 50
Stationery and postage	470 07
Janitors' supplies	267 27
Rent of building	35 00
Fulton St. School	1,254 25
	$100,786 94

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Education.

GENTLEMEN: — I have the honor to submit the annual report of the public schools of the city, for the school year ending July 31, 1900. This is the thirtieth annual report that it has been my privilege to present, and the thirty-first in the series of reports published by the Board. I shall present the usual statistical information, and a brief statement of the important matters that have engaged the attention of the Board.

The total registration of pupils in all the schools, except the Cayuga Asylum, was 3,805, an increase of 52 as compared with the previous year. This increase, though small, does not vary much from that of several years preceding. The total gain during the last decade was only 381, or a little more than eleven per cent. These figures would not indicate so large an increase in population as some enthusiasts claimed. Our population in 1890, was 25,858, and in 1900, it was 30,345, an increase of nearly 17.4 per cent. It is difficult to account for the failure of the school population to keep pace with the increase of the population at large, except upon the supposition that much of the increase in school population was enrolled in private and parochial schools.

In the total enrollment were 1,839 males and 1,966

females. The enrollment in the several departments was, in the first four years, 1,135 males and 1,153 females, or 60.13 per cent. of the total registration; in the second four years, 561 males and 624 females, or 31.14 per cent. of the total registration, and in the High School, 143 males, and 189 females, or 8.73 per cent. of the entire registration.

The average number belonging was 3,217, and the average daily attendance was 3,069. The per cent. of attendance, based on the average number belonging, was 95.45, a decrease of .40 as compared with the preceding year. These last figures include the Cayuga Asylum, in which there was a total registration of 33 males and 23 females; an average number belonging of 45, and an average attendance of 43.

The registration in the schools would not indicate a crowded condition in any of them Nevertheless it does exist in some of them. Such has been known to be the condition in the Central Grammar school for several years. The primary departments of the Grover, Franklin and Bradford St. schools have been excessively crowded for a long time, and the same is true to a less extent of the Seymour and Division St. schools. On the other hand, the South St., Madison Ave. and Genesee St. schools have room to spare in most of the grades — particularly in those above the first grade. The juxtaposition of the Genesee St. and Madison Ave. schools is unfortunate, and the policy of discontinuing one of them has been discussed for a year or more. I should doubt the policy of discontinuing the first grade in either school, as it is large in both schools.

The three upper grades at the Genesee St. school could be easily accommodated at the Madison Ave. school, and if the change were made, I would suggest a kindergarten or an ungraded school, or both, for the Genesee St. building. The ample room in the new Fulton St. building will afford relief to the overcrowded primary rooms in that part of the city. Eventually a separate primary building with be a necessity in the Grover St. district.

It is worthy of consideration whether, in localities where the primary.classes are crowded, the plan of half days attendance might not be advantageously adopted. There is a growing sentiment in community that beginners would be equally as well provided for by half days attendance as by the prevailing system of two sessions. I am in sympathy with the half day plan. Young children need out door life for their best physical development. They do not need to be hurried in their mental development, in fact it is detrimental to them. The undue pressure in early childhood renders school irksome in later years.

The attendance for the year has not been interrupted more than usual by sickness. No epidemic has visited us. Diseases to which children are especially susceptible are the experience of every year. Eleven registered pupils died during the year. Three of diphtheria at Madison Ave., and one at Genesee; one of membranous croup at Division; one each of meningitis at North, Franklin and Bradford; one of peritonitis at Evans and one of consumption and one of mumps at Seymour.

The accompanying financial report shows the total resources of the Board for the year to have been $117,739.19 and the total disbursements $100,786.94 leaving a balance of $16,952.25 at the close of the year. The total receipts for the year were $1,014.87 more than the year preceding, of which $659 was for the Teachers' Training Class for the year 189–899 and should have been credited in the account of that year, but was not received in time.

The total disbursements for the year were $100,786.94 or $21,265.35 more than for the previous year. The item of building was $12,098.41 which went chiefly to the enlargement of the Division St. school building. The item of repairs was increased some $2,700, mainly at the High School, Central Grammar and North St. schools. Five thousand dollars was paid for the addition to the Fulton St. lot and something over $1,250 has been expended in preliminary work for the new building. The teachers' pay roll shows an increase of some $1,200, due in part to the annexation of the Division St. Kindergarten in the latter part of the year. In other particulars, the expenditures have not varied materially from those of preceding years.

The most important work that has come before the Board for several years has been the provision for a new building for the Fulton St. school. The condition of the old building has long been a source of apprehension to those familiar with it. Twice before has the Board caused the building to be examined with reference to its safety. The continued settling of the

south and west walls indicated structural weakness which demanded attention. The Board employed Mr. Samuel E. Hillger, a skilled architect, and Mr. Wilbur B. Barnes, an experienced builder, to make thorough examinations of the building, each independent of the other, and to report their findings to the Board. These gentlemen made a thorough and careful examination of the building, as did also the Committee on Buildings and they were unanimous in the conclusion that the building was absolutely unsafe. This conclusion was reported to the Board on the 15th of March and the Board ordered the use of the building to be discontinued on the day following. Steps were immediately taken to procure plans for a new building. The lot being too narrow for the size of the proposed new building, the Sheldon lot, adjoining the school premises on the north, was purchased at a cost of $5,000. The old building was torn down in May, at a cost of $400. The corner stone, which had been placed in 1863, was removed on the 19th of May. Its contents consisting of a complete list of the teachers and pupils of the school at the date of its deposit and copies of the local papers of that date, were preserved for deposit in the corner stone of the new building. The falling of the south wall during the process of demolishing the old building, and the revealed imperfections of construction in many particulars, substantiated the conclusion at which the Board had arrived as to the insecurity of the structure. Some delay was occasioned by the preparation of plans for the new building by Mr. Samuel E. Hillger, who had been employed for that purpose. The

plans were however adopted about the 1st of June and on the 18th of June the contract for the building complete was awarded to D. W. Barnes & Son for the sum $51,685, and the contract for the heating and plumbing was awarded to John Holihan for the sum of $7,000. The contract provides for the completion of the building by the 1st of January 1901. It will be impracticable however to complete it by that time, and it will doubtless be some weeks, if not months, later, before the building will be ready for occupancy.

The building is a twelve room structure, two stories in height, with ample and commodious basement. Its entire cost, when ready for occupancy, will be in the neighborhood of $65,000 exclusive of the added lot. This seems a large sum, but modern requirements in the matter of sanitation and of appliances for the comfort of the children, though expensive, cannot be ignored. A new and commodious building was a necessity, and no portion of the city is more deserving of it than the locality in which it is placed.

The necessity of providing for the payment of the cost of the new building increased the local tax to an abnormal extent. The amount of school tax which it became necessary to call for was $115,000, which is $35,000 more than the Board has called for in any former year. It is to be regretted that some arrangement might not have been made, by which the payment of the cost of the building, or a portion of it, might be extended over three or four years. This was not practicable, however, as the Board is not authorized to incur any indebtedness, payable beyond the

year in which it is incurred, without the sanction of the Legislature, and it was too late to secure this, when it became certain that so large an expenditure would be necessary.

Much pressure was brought to bear early in the year to induce the Board to make additions to several of the school buildings, particularly the Genesee St. and Madison Ave. buildings, to improve their sanitary conditions. The large expense involved in the proposed changes forbade their being undertaken until the current and unavoidable demands upon the resources of the Board had been disposed of. It is probable, however, that the sanitary conditions of these buildings will force itself upon the attention of the Board and demand a remedy in the near future.

The work of the schools has been somewhat interfered with during the year by the work upon the school buildings. The Division St. addition was not completed so that the building could be used until early in November. Meantime temporary accommodations were secured in the Sunday School room of the Church of Christ adjoining the school premises. The accommodations were meagre, and half-day sessions had to be resorted to, a portion of the pupils coming in the morning and the remainder in the afternoon.

Upon the demolition of the Fulton St. building, the pupils were transferred to the Franklin St. building, where they held half-day sessions only — the pupils of that school occupying the building for the morning sessions. Undesirable as these arrangements were, they seemed to be the best of which circumstances would admit.

An informal reception was given by the Teachers of the Division St. school, to the patrons thereof, on the completion of the addition, which was largely attended and much enjoyed.

Later in the month the Teachers of the Franklin St. school, by permission of the Board, gave an entertainment in the school building to secure funds to pay the balance due on their piano. The movement was well patronized but not enough was realized to wipe out the indebtedness.

On the 26th and 27th of January, the Teachers and pupils of the Seymour St. school gave an entertainment to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the school. Aside from the interest which the occasion naturally aroused, the interesting exercises and the enthusiasm of the school drew a large attendance. The contributions of friends, added to what the pupils had already secured by the publication of a school paper, sufficed to purchase an excellent piano for the school, much to the joy of the promoters of the scheme.

A similar entertainment was given at the James St. school in the late spring, by means of which sufficient funds were secured to liquidate the unpaid balance upon the cost of their piano, purchased some two years previously.

Entertainments of this nature are popular with the public, and particularly with that portion of it who are patrons of the schools. It may well be questioned, however, whether the benefits derived therefrom are commensurate with the objections thereto. They in-

volve a vast deal of toil and anxiety on the part of the teachers in preparation, and distract the attention of pupils from their legitimate school work for weeks before their advent.

The routine work of the schools has been continued much the same as in the past. The Board having determined to discontinue semi-annual promotions beyond the seventh grade, it was found impracticable to advance pupils from one teacher to the next of a higher class, but the pupils took the advanced work the same as if transferred to another teacher. This involved the necessity in some instances of having three divisions, after mid-year, under one teacher. Promotions were made at the close of the year in the usual manner, except that on account of the uncertainty of an English course in the High School, the promotion of several pupils of the Central Grammar school was held in abeyance until the question was definitely settled.

Early in the year the joint committee took the matter of an English or Academic Course for the High School into consideration, and from time to time the committee "reported progress" to the Board, but no definite action was taken until the Saturday before the schools opened, when the Board resolved "that the English Course in the High School commence with Physical Geography, and that the balance of the course be left to the Committee on High School and the Committee on Schools with power." Thereupon the pupils of the Central Grammar school whose promotion had been held in abeyance were admitted to the High School. This action of the Board was con-

strued as abrogating the feature of compulsory Latin in the Central Grammar school, and of the 202 pupils who were admitted to the Central Grammar school in September 109 only elected to take Latin.

It is to be regretted that a full and symmetrical English course was not prepared and announced before the opening of the school, so that pupils and their parents might be enabled to select with discretion the course which it would be most desirable for the pupil to take.

Before leaving the question of the course of study, I submit for your consideration some further suggestions which the experience of the past few years has brought prominently to my notice.

However firmly we may be wedded to our own ideas of education, we must keep in mind that we are part of a system, and that our pupils, when they leave us, will be confronted by the requirements of that system. Not a step in advance can they make unless they can show upon formal examination that they are prepared to take it. It is to be regretted that our course of study does not meet the requirements of college entrance examination, of Normal Schools, nor of Teacher's uniform examinations. Some of the subjects in which they are required to be examined are not touched upon anywhere in our course. I am aware that special preparation, beyond the regular school work, is essential to a successful competition in these examinations, and many schools adopt this precaution. I would suggest, especially for those graduates of the High School who contemplate teaching,

that some of the required subjects be added to the course, and that a thorough review of elementary studies be had in the last year of the course.

As to the elementary course in our school, I think it should be revised. When Latin was made compulsory in the eighth grade, it was required that more work be done in the lower grades. The elementary course was revised with that end in view. As a consequence the course is gorged. Pupils are required to take up subjects or phases of subjects before they have reached the age or the proper degree of maturity to comprehend them. As far as practicable a symmetrical course or courses should be provided for the entire twelve years of the school life of the child, for the expense of which the state contributes to pay. The joint jurisdiction over the schools of the two State Educational Departments, not always harmonious, has for years tended to open and widen a breach in the course where no break should be recognized. When this complication is removed, the problem of prescribing a continuous and unbroken course will be of easy solution.

I notice a tendency in educational circles latterly to make the teaching of "English" more definite. For several years this subject has been made prominent, but a very vague idea has prevailed as to what to teach or how to teach it. The publication, during the past year, of several books by eminent authorities on English Grammar, indicates a disposition to return to the earlier methods of imparting a knowledge of English which had given place to Language Lessons, a substitute of at least questionable value. I regard the study

of technical English Grammar as of superior disciplinary value, and welcome its reinstatement in its legitimate place.

At the close of the schools in June, forty-three pupils were graduated from the High School, being twenty-one less than the class of the year preceding. The class was nearly equally divided as to sex — twenty-three females and twenty males — nine were graduated from the Classical course, sixteen from the Latin–Scientific and eighteen from the Academic course. Nine of the class entered college and five entered Normal Schools.

The diploma of graduation seems to have an uncertain significance. My statement in the last annual report, as to the number of graduates who had taken Latin, was criticised by the teachers of the High School, and justly so, as I subsequently learned. I was misled by the official reports, returned to my office as to the courses from which pupils had been graduated. Taking the "Academic" graduates, I made, as I supposed, a liberal allowance for those who had taken more or less Latin in the course, and used that as a basis for my estimate. I was surprised to learn, however, that latterly the term "Academic" had a much broader significance than formerly. For instance, the class of 1899, reported 41 "Academic" graduates; but 34 of these had taken more or less Latin during the course, and some had taken nearly or quite all the Latin and Greek required in the Classical course. Mr. Somers, who has had charge of the classics in the school for

nearly 18 years, estimates that about 50 per cent. of the graduates have taken some Latin in their course.

The total registration of pupils in the High School was 322 or 8.73 per cent. of the entire registration. The steady decline in attendance for the past six years is worthy of investigation by the Board as to its cause. With an increase of 240 in registration in the schools since 1895, the registration in the High School has decreased relatively 3.52 per cent.

The Alumni Association of the school held its annual meeting June 21, and was addressed by John H. Hopkins, Esq., of Rochester. The attendance was not large, but the re-union was pleasant and enjoyable.

The work of the Central Grammar school has not been wholly satisfactory. The peculiar conditions existing there rendered it impracticable to maintain the standards formerly adopted, and a concession was made by direction of the committee to meet the complication, which involved the lessening of the requirements for much of the work of the school. At the opening of the school year the pupils were advised that while Latin was not required in the Central Grammar course, pupils who contemplated entering the High School with the view of completing the course, would need to take Latin. As a result the entire school took up Latin. At the close of the second school month, Mr. Lawton, the principal, presented a statement of the conditions to the committee, and after consideration thereof, the concession above mentioned was directed as the best temporary remedy for the complication. At the close of the year one hundred twenty-six pupils

were promoted to the High School, of whom thirty-seven were conditioned. Seven more were subsequently conditionally promoted and four were recommended for the English course. In addition twenty-two pupils from the Parochial Schools were promoted on examination — a total of one hundred fifty-nine.

The Owasco Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution, early in the year, offered prizes of $5 each, one to the boys and one to the girls, for the best essay upon an assigned topic in American history. Four subjects were named — *Paul Jones*, *The Boston Tea Party*, *The Battle of Bunker Hill*, and *Nathan Hale*. Comparatively few of the pupils found time to compete, only thirteen essays being presented. The award of the prizes was announced in the school on the 30th of May. The successful competitors were Theodore Holmes and Amelia Armbruster, both of whom wrote of *Paul Jones*. Dora Mitchell upon the same topic and Ruth Harlow upon *Nathan Hale*, secured honorable mention.

There were no features in the regular school work of the other schools, aside from those I have mentioned, which it seems important to note.

In accordance with the arrangement mentioned in my last report, the Free Kindergarten Association, conducted a Kindergarten in the Division St. school up to the close of the Easter vacation when, at the instance of the association, the Board assumed the control of the school, accepting the assets and assuming the liabilities of the association. The school is continued for the coming year, but the Board deemed it

inexpedient to establish any additional Kindergartens at present, although urged to do so.

At the November meeting of the Board, a communication from the Board of Health called the attention of the Board to the compulsory vaccination law and asked the Board to enforce it. The Board accordingly adopted a resolution providing that notice be given in the schools to the effect that all children attending the public schools must be vaccinated by the first of September, 1900, and that after that date no unvaccinated child would be admitted to the schools.

At the December meeting, the Board employed Mr. J. Walter Ackerman to make plats of the several school lots and buildings, at a cost of $10 for each school. Several years ago the Board ordered similar plats to be made but it was delayed and finally abandoned. It is to be hoped that the present effort will prove successful, as the plats will be of great value in future, as well as of immediate service.

At the August meeting of the Board, the Committee on Teachers in conjunction with the Superintendent was authorized to provide a course of lectures on educational topics for the monthly meetings of the teachers. By virtue of this authority addresses were secured from the following named gentlemen: President Jones of Hobart College on *Social Culture in the Schools;* Professor Mc Murray of Columbia University on his personal observations in our schools with suggestions for their improvement; Professor Genung of Amherst College on *Robert Louis Stevenson's Attitude Toward Life;* Supt. Bardwell of Binghamton on *The Teacher's*

resigned in April, and Miss Pearson, of the Evans St. school, resigned in May, both from matrimonial considerations. They were both exceptionally good teachers and the Board was reluctant to release them. At the close of the year Mr. Latham of the High school, Misses Ray and Trowbridge of the Fulton St. school, Miss Wheeler of the North St. school, Miss Fletcher of the Genesee St. school, and Mrs. Shank of the South St. school, relinquished their positions, much to the gratification of the large number on the waiting list for appointments.

No change in the membership of the Board resulted from the annual election in May, Com'rs Aiken, Schellenger and Turner being re-elected to succeed themselves. The total vote in the city was only 127 distributed as follows:

First district	39
Second district	64
Third district	24
Total	127

Only five women voted, all in the second district.

Shortly after the election, Commissioner Voorhees resigned his office and the Board elected Mr. John E. Myer to fill the vacancy for the unexpired term.

I have, on an earlier page of this report, suggested the establishment of an ungraded school. I have called attention to the necessity for such a school in former reports. As an auxiliary in the enforcement of the compulsory education law it would be of great service. As an aid to those who from enforced absence or from indifference have fallen behind in their studies it would be

invaluable. I commend the project to your careful consideration.

I further suggest to you the desirability, I might with propriety say the necessity, of securing an amendment to the school law which should authorize you to appoint a Clerk of the Board who should have entire charge of the accounts of the Board and be responsible therefor. At present your annual expenditures reach and sometimes exceed $100,000 per year. The responsibility for keeping accurate account of these expenditures diverts too much time and attention from the legitimate duties of a Superintendent.

The Scriptural limit of three score years and ten fixed for the active service of man has the approval of ages of experience. True, we dislike to acknowledge any decline in energy or failure of mental faculties. But people of advanced years do not realize their limitations. Illustrations are common of disastrous results occasioned by the failure of the aged to recognize the fact that their physical energies had become impaired, and though perhaps not so obvious, why not also the mental powers, for the sound mind abides only in the sound body.

Impressed with this view, early in January last, I expressed to the Board my readiness to relinquish my trust whenever in their judgment it was desirable for me to do so. I was impelled to this course, moreover, by the fact that since I entered upon my duties of superintending your schools, a new generation has come upon the stage of action. The past generation has had its day and its way. It is but just that the active

generation should be given full scope to develop its theories without the incubus of the past to hamper it.

In response to my communication I was advised that my service might continue through the coming school year. Attached as I am to the public schools of the city from long and intimate association with them, I nevertheless look forward to my release with unfeigned satisfaction, thankful that no dereliction of duty, nor harsh criticism of my official acts has led to the severance of our relations.

In conclusion, I beg to extend my sincere thanks to all with whom I have been associated who have aided me in my endeavors to secure for our schools a success commensurate with the care and bounty bestowed upon them.

Respectfully submitted,

B. B. SNOW,
Superintendent.

Principal Bartlett's Report.

To the Chairman of the High School Committee and to the Board of Education of Auburn, N. Y.

I have the honor of submitting to you a report of the High School for the year 1899 – 1900.

With the close of the present year, my principalship of the High School extends over five years ; and in addition to commenting upon the work of the year, I will touch upon some of those matters which have engrossed our attention during this time.

I can only repeat what I have said on similar occasions, that the retrospect is gratifying and encouraging. The work of the school has, for the most part, been of an excellent character, and it is a matter of especial congratulation that in all the different phases of school-life, no friction or unpleasantness of any kind has happened to disturb its harmony and progress.

This, I hope, lays emphasis upon the fact that the training given is educational in the broadest sense of the word. The faithful and painstaking work of our teachers, the fine character and spirit manifested by our students in their deportment and towards their studies is an assurance that the High School is fulfilling its purpose to a degree, at least.

Number Graduated.

In the class of 1896, 48 were graduated, 7 of whom were in the Classical Course.

In the year 1897, 52 were graduated, 6 of whom were in the Classical Course.

In the year 1898, 56 were graduated, 10 of whom were in the Classical Course.

In the year 1899, 64 were graduated, 24 of whom were in the Classical Course.

In the year 1900, 43 were graduated, 9 of whom were in the Classical Course.

Average size of classes during the five years	52
Average number in Classical Course	11
Total number of graduates in five years	263
Total number of graduates in Classical Course in five years	56

This is a larger number than has been graduated during any other five years of the school, although the numbers promoted to the High School have been less.

Hence, the average size of the classes is larger than for any other equal period of time, and also the number graduating from the Classical Course is correspondingly larger.

College Record.

There are at present about seventy *graduates* from the High School at College and at other educational institutions. This makes an average of seventeen a year during the past four years, or about one-third of the average number graduated who have continued their studies further.

Besides these, there are quite a number who have partially finished their course in the High School and have entered special courses in college or have gone to preparatory schools.

It will be seen, by comparing these statistics with those covering an equal length of time in the past, that the school shows a decided gain in this particular also.

From the reports I have received from college officials, I feel assured that our work compares favorably with that done by the preparatory schools which stand the highest in the country.

One Session.

The "One Session" has now been in operation for nearly five years, and I still believe its advantages greatly outweigh its disadvantages. No system, no method, no plan will meet the exigencies of every individual case. The present plan seems to benefit by far the larger number. The "average attendance" proves that the students are not careless in regard to regularity, neither are there indications to show that a release from school in the afternoon causes lessons to be slighted; on the contrary, I believe that our students as a whole spend more time over their lessons than was formerly given by those who returned regularly in the afternoon.

Two teachers besides myself are in attendance each afternoon, and this affords an opportunity for the pupils to receive individual attention in the subject in which he feels the need of help.

Seventy five afternoons of the past year have been used for tests and examinations.

Tuesday afternoons, Mr. Scovill devotes to the Glee Clubs.

Friday afternoons, Miss Sanders meets the Drawing Class.

Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays are regularly used for Rhetorical work with the Senior Class.

Mr. Warner and his assistant spend a great deal of time during the afternoons in the laboratory with the Science Classes.

Both study-rooms are in charge of a teacher from 2:15 to 4:15 P. M., and scholars are at liberty to come back and prepare their lessons if they disire to do so.

Course of Study.

Soon after coming to the High School, I was conscious that none of the courses of study prepared for college completely. To enter Yale, Harvard or Cornell, required additional work outside of the prescribed courses. After much investigation and study, new courses were adopted by the Board. Those subjects were selected which have given evidence of containing the best disciplinary value, and these are without exception what the colleges have based their entrance requirements upon. So that it is fair to say that a College Preparatory Course is the best all round training that can be had in the Secondary Schools.

Two courses were adopted — the Classical Course and the Latin-Scientific. A scholar graduating from either course could so arrange his work as to be ready for the different courses which the colleges present. This is of great advantage, as experience shows that there are always a number who have no expectation of or desire for a college course when they enter the High School who feel quite differently before they have finished their course.

Another great advantage which comes from the outlined work of the four years is this: During the first and second years, all of the students are pursuing the same subjects, with the exception of a choice between Greek and Zoology and Botany in the second year.

All students take the English Course for four years.

All students take the Latin Course for three years.

All students take the History Course for two years.

All students take the Algebra Course for one year.

All students take the Physics Course for one year.

All students take one Modern Language Course for one year and those in the Latin-Scientific Course for two years.

All students take Plane Geometry.

Language, Mathematics, Literature and Science are prescribed to all of our students and a chance to elect from each of these departments is given to all except the Classical students.

It is possible for a student after graduation to take a year of supplementary work at the High School very profitably. Those from the Classical Course can take up Science, Mathematics, German or French, and those from the Latin-Scientific can pursue the other subjects which were optional. Sixteen of the class that graduated last year returned this year and supplemented their work in this way.

Perhaps the principal point aimed at in outlining the new courses, was to bring them as near together as possible so that the largest number of pupils might have the advantage of those subjects which experience shows produces the best results. This will also bring the largest number under the direction of the most skilled and experienced teachers.

Inestimable good comes from large numbers pursuing the same work. There is a community of interest formed, a strong vitality pulsates through the business of the day when many are thinking over the same questions and discussing the same problems. He who has college in view, and the one looking forward to a business career, are studying the same subjects. Reason and judgment are being created and guided by the same processes, and like sympathies, tastes and modes of thought are stimulated which will have a wonderful bearing upon the final adjustment of the great problems which they must meet and discuss together "in the world." This, too, gives prominence to the fact that first of all, it is the duty of the public schools to train for citizenship; not for college, not for the professions, not for any particular line of business; but to enable the boy and girl to get the true perspective of life, to train them to become harmonious members of society, self-respectful and respectful of the rights of others. These should be the indirect results of the teaching in our public schools.

The class that graduates next year will be the first class that has followed the new courses through the four years. So far as I have been able to notice the effect of the change in the High School, the results have been all that the advocates of the new courses hoped for and more. These has been no opposition to the course or disposition to criticise any part of it by the students or patrons of the school to any extent. The scholars enter upon all of their work with apparent interest and the proficiency they have attained is commendable.

Although the courses have been legally authorized by the Board, heir moral support has not been sufficient to establish them firmly,

and for five years it has been uncertain which way the structure would fall, if fall it must. The effect of this unsettled condition has been depressing upon the High school, and this year especially has it been noticeable. There is no doubt but that the Board have given these matters much time and thoughtful consideration. The "feeling of security" which we so greedily welcomed a year ago was literally ephemeral, but when the permanent adjustment does come, the High School will be granted that for which it stands in sorest need. So fully do I endorse the courses of study as they now stand in the Superintendent's report, and so confident do I feel of the efficiency of the school to maintain them, that I cannot but express a regret that they have not been left intact. Special cases, of course, would arise, and will arise, no matter what are the conditions, but I believe the school would have been able to cope with them successfully. In order that as little change as possible may take place to disorganize the work of the past four years, which is now becoming firmly established, I would suggest that an Academic course be added to the two we now have, and that it differ from the Latin-Scientific in these particulars only, namely: That in the 8th grade, an option be given between Latin and English Grammar. In the first year of the High School, an option be given between Cæsar and Physical Geography and Commercial Arithmetic. In the second year of the High School, an option be given between Cicero and European History. That for the third and fourth years, the course be identical with the Latin-Scientific.

Irregular Promotions.

During the five years just past, some classes have been promoted to the High School at irregular times. One of these classes will have remained four and one-half years before graduating, another class will have been here three and one-half years, another four years, and one class had spent only three years here when they graduated.

This has made many perplexing problems to deal with and caused it necessary to make many exceptions to our regular requirements. Discouragement has come to many pupils because they were obliged to remain in school so long, and others have felt wronged that they were put back with the class below them. One promotion a year is all that the High School is properly equipped to undertake, and it is to be hoped that the new scale of advance-

ment employed in the grades below will obviate the difficulty which has arisen from semi-annual promotion.

Self-government.

During the past year self-government has been in operation in the boys' study room, and the plan was eminently successful. Next year I hope to place more responsibility upon the students in the matter of looking after their own interests, and I do not doubt but that they will show the same good spirit in this that they have manifested in other matters pertaining to the school's best welfare. Not only would the best discipline and training be secured for the students by this means, but the teachers' time could be more profitably used than by mere supervision. According to the established program of the school, two teachers are employed constantly for superintendence. Under proper conditions, one teacher would be able to do all that is required. Self-government should be begun in the lower grades, and advancement along this line should be as noticeable as other features of their work. If we should substitute *self-government* for *deportment* in our school vocabulary, I believe it would make a stronger appeal to the scholars' sense of propriety and fitness of things. Children and adults like power and liberty. They profit under the assumption of magesterial functions. By means of a senate or council, they could be easily led to see that he who can best govern himseif, is the best to lead and govern others.

Athletics.

There has been a growing improvement in the matter of athletics during the past few years, and those who have watched this department cannot help but be pleased with the tendency it is now taking. An association was formed in the early part of the year, and a constitution drawn up which has been conscientiously adhered to, and although limitations as to scholarship were placed upon their freedom to become a member of the High School Baseball or Football Teams, the boys have upheld its regulations in every particular. The captains and managers have shown an interest in the scholarship of those in training and the general result has been to improve the class-room work rather than to lower it.

Arrangements were made with the management of the Y. M. C. A. for the use of their field for those who were members or competing for membership of any team. This is good, so far as it goes, but there should be some permanent arrangement whereby all of the

students of the High School and Central Grammar School, at least, should have undisputed rights for outdoor training.

Physical training and athletics are universally recognized, not only as a legitimate part of school life, but a very important and necessary part of it. They should be encouraged and properly directed by the school authorities, both in the higher grades and in the lower as well. This summer a Field Day was held at the Y. M. C. A. grounds, at which various contests took place. These events should be repeated each year until the day becomes established in the School Calendar. As yet nothing has been done to provide opportunities for the young ladies to receive physical training. This is not right, and I hope that this neglect may soon be remedied.

Rhetorical Work.

During the past four years, the senior class have had drill in public speaking, and each member of the class has had an opportunity of appearing once at least before the school. The students have entered into this work with a great deal of energy and enthusiasm, but as this drill comes to only a small portion of our students, and that through only a small part of their course, our work in this line is not as complete as it should be.

There should be systematic training during the course, beginning with voice culture, proper sounds of letters in their different combinations and positions, enunciation, pronunciation, etc., continuing on through public reading and speaking, followed by debating and ending with some drill in dramatic work.

Now that the four years' course in English Literature is smoothly and successfully running for all of our pupils, it will be easily possible to make this department a marked feature of our school.

Four public entertainments have been given on the Friday evening previous to closing for the Easter vacation. A small admission has been charged, and the funds have been used for the benefit of the Athletic Association and for purchasing a class-memorial to be left in the High School. Two windows of artistic beauty have thus been placed in the assembly room, and the class just graduating will devote the proceeds of their entertainment to the purchase of a window which will be unveiled at the next Xmas rhetorical. In April, '99, the graduating class presented Julius Cæsar, and in April, 1900, the graduating class presented The Winter's Tale. Both of these Shakesperian plays were presented most successfully, and have received high commendation. Much good comes to those who

take part in these plays, but by far the greatest good comes from the taste for and interest in the great literature of the world.

The stage in the assembly room of the High School is in no way properly equipped for this kind of work, and we labor at a great disadvantage in preparing for a public entertainment. The expense and labor incurred in trying to invent scenery, curtains, etc., is quite considerable, and even then, the audience has plenty of use for their imagination. I would recommend that the Committee on Buildings and Repairs make a proper investigation and see if this serious defect cannot be removed.

Class Day.

The class of '95 was the last to hold a class-day, and since then an evening entertainment has been been given in its place. The class of '96 felt that the "old time class day" had become effete, and gained permission to give a play instead. This innovation has been followed by the succeeding classes, and the entertainments have in every way been enjoyable. However, it took so much time in preparing for these that the last weeks of school were overcrowded with work, lessons were slighted and those preparing for college suffered especially. In view of these facts, I announced to the class of 1900 that they might give a play before the Easter vacation, but that it would take the place of the evening entertainment which had been given at "Class Day." Permission was given to them to hold any day-time exercises other than a play, that they desired, provided it did not consume too long a time in preparation and was of a character that met the approval of the school authorities. They chose the Easter time for their play and the change has proved a great advantage to all, establishing, I hope, a precedent.

Music.

Our work in this line is steadily improving. The chorus singing and that of the Glee Clubs are very creditable, and I believe it will not be long before our work in this particular is acknowledged to rank with the best in the state.

Alteration in the Building.

Some important changes have been made in the interior of the building which have added much to its convenience. The reference library has been transferred from the room over the stairway to the study-rooms, where the books are easily accessible to all.

The book-case in the east study-room is one of the strong features of the school, both as to use and ornament.

The room formerly used for a library has been set aside for the use of the lady teachers.

The office has been moved to the first floor where the business of the school can be much more easily conducted. This change makes a place for a recitation room on the second floor, which saves the use of the stairs for a good many pupils.

The stairway leading to the basement has been changed from its old objectionable position to a place near the science department, which makes the most use of it.

A room has been finished off in the basement for Botany and Zoology, which meets the demands in every way, and is one of the pleasantest rooms in the building.

By taking out an alcove and closet which were of no use, the room used for Rhetoric has been enlarged and its facilities greatly improved.

Both study-rooms have been handsomely decorated, and pictures that represent the best in art have been placed on the walls. During the past year, a beautiful painting was presented to the school by Miss Mc Crea, in memory of her nephew, Fred Mc Koon, who was a member of the class of '96.

Three recitation-rooms have been equipped with chairs, having writing tablets. No one thing has added more to the health and comfort of the students than has this.

For the uniform courtesy extended to me by the Board, and for their hearty co-operation in all that pertains to the school's best interests, I wish to extend my thanks.

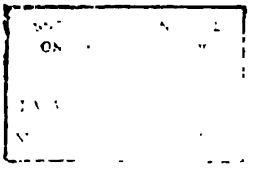
I am, with great respect,

Yours,

F. J. BARTLETT,

Principal Auburn Academic High School.

June 20th, 1900.





JAMES STREET SCHOOL BUILDING.

APPENDIX.

Table of Attendance, No. 1.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	For four weeks ending September 29			For four weeks ending October 27.			For four weeks ending November 24.			For four weeks ending December 22.		
	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.
High School.....	315	308	97.81	312	304	97.54	305	297	97.13	303	296	97.63
Central Grammar School..	221	216	97.81	222	217	97.58	216	208	96.37	210	202	96.35
Fulton St. School.....	378	367	97.20	380	370	97.35	385	372	96.67	371	353	95.32
James St. School.....	278	269	96.92	282	273	96.66	279	270	96.68	277	265	95.56
Grover St. School.....	270	262	96.85	274	265	96 97	273	260	95.36	262	245	94.06
North St. School.....	255	249	97.05	260	254	97.28	259	247	95.07	242	227	94.18
Seymour St. School.....	319	311	97.31	325	317	96.93	320	309	96.44	309	297	95.95
Bradford St. School.....	138	135	98.14	137	134	97 29	137	132	95 98	133	129	97.53
Division St. School.....	247	235	95.91	263	254	95.78	274	259	94.84	264	249	95.16
Franklin St. School.....	287	280	98.34	291	284	97.72	280	270	96.40	267	254	95.50
Genesee St. School.....	138	130	94.64	141	135	96.56	140	134	95.98	139	130	93.68
Madison Ave. School.....	126	118	93 69	120	115	95.36	119	113	94.77	120	113	94.88
Evans St. School.....	143	139	97.74	149	145	98.16	148	143	96.60	153	146	96.41
South St. School.....	138	135	97.47	142	137	96.72	137	132	96.87	143	133	95.02
Orphan Asylum.....	41	40	98.23	46	45	99.55	48	47	98.29	46	45	97.56
Totals.....	3294	3194	97.12	3350	3249	97.24	3320	3193	96.16	3289	3084	95.59

Table of Attendance, No. 2.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	For four weeks ending January 26.			For four weeks ending February 23.			For four weeks ending March 28.			For four weeks ending May 4.		
	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.
High School	296	289	97.45	294	285	96.92	292	282	96.38	290	283	97.39
Central Grammar School	209	202	96.33	204	196	95.94	201	189	94.11	196	186	94.69
Fulton St. School	362	345	95.22	363	346	95.33	357	338	94.68	337	317	94.19
James St. School	287	277	96.45	282	272	96.36	268	251	93.61	286	275	96.25
Grover St. School	257	243	95.09	270	260	96.14	272	254	92.86	284	274	95.96
North St. School	231	219	94.74	231	219	94.73	234	216	92.88	244	234	95.67
Seymour St. School	307	293	95.51	301	288	95.63	293	276	94.21	302	288	95.21
Bradford St. School	143	140	98.51	143	141	97.50	141	130	92.73	154	150	97.19
Division St. School	266	254	95.33	260	249	95 85	254	234	92.13	269	256	95.26
Franklin St. School	279	266	95.49	283	272	96.61	279	265	94.62	277	264	95.32
Genesee St. School	138	130	94.54	136	126	92.54	121	110	90.69	137	128	92.70
Madison Ave. School	120	113	94.31	117	111	95 85	112	103	91 92	114	107	93.50
Evans St. School	147	136	94.19	142	136	96.79	141	132	94.40	160	155	97.31
South St. School	135	128	94.56	127	116	92.11	112	103	91.75	131	126	96.28
Orphan Asylum	50	48	97 44	53	52	99 01	53	51	96 84	47	43	92 01
Totals	3227	3083	95.66	3206	3069	95 75	3130	2934	93.74	3228	3086	95 50

Table of Attendance, No. 3.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	For four weeks ending June 1.			For three weeks ending June 22.			Totals for the Year.			Totals for the Year 1899.		
	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.
High School.....	284	275	96.90	276	271	98.09	299	289	97.32	302	292	96.72
Central Grammar School.	185	176	94.98	182	176	96.38	204	197	96.05	203	195	95.63
Fulton St. School.....	324	306	94.32	304	283	92.81	356	340	95 80	359	344	95.74
James St. School.....	286	271	94.88	265	247	93.14	279	267	95.65	277	264	95.42
Grover St. School.....	282	265	93.70	278	256	92.49	272	258	94.94	276	262	95.11
North St. School.....	231	210	91.00	229	217	94.97	241	229	94.75	248	236	95.21
Seymour St. School.....	291	267	91.77	304	290	95.37	307	298	95.43	321	309	96.30
Bradford St. School.....	144	128	88.34	155	153	98.37	143	137	96.15	126	123	97.57
Division St. School.....	269	246	91.38	245	227	92.92	261	246	94.40	267	253	95.51
Franklin St. School.....	269	258	95.90	284	239	94.70	276	265	96.06	279	268	96.03
Genesee St. School.....	148	137	92.64	141	129	91.28	138	129	93.52	124	119	96.20
Madison Ave. School.....	109	98	90.06	109	102	93.14	116	109	93.70	133	127	95.41
Evans St. School.....	170	164	96.66	159	146	92.50	151	144	96.07	136	134	96.84
South St. School.....	124	109	87.55	123	117	94.72	131	123	94.30	116	112	95.77
Orphan Asylum.	36	35	95.29	32	30	94.48	45	43	97.00	57	56	95.92
Totals.....	3152	2945	93.37	3056	2883	94.38	3217	3069	95.45	3224	3091	95.85

Nationalities, 1899.

SCHOOLS.	American.	English.	Irish.	German	Canadian.	Colored.	Swede.	Dane	Austrian.	Scotch.	Russian.	French.	Italian.	Hungarian.	Dutch.	Welch.	Norwegian.	Syrian.	Swiss.
High School.	263	13	27	20	17	4	6	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cent'l Gram'r School	206	21	3	13	4	3	2	..	..	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fulton St. School. . .	313	43	15	26	7	3	..	..	..	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
James St. School. . .	270	22	14	9	1	7	2	..	..	3	1	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
Grover St. School. . .	225	19	16	40	..	2	2	..	..	2	1	6	1	..	2	..	..	..	..
North St. School. . . .	224	10	23	25	3	2	..	1	..	1	5	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
Seymour St. School. .	236	27	38	61	2	1	..	..	..	7	2	1	1	..	..	2	..	..	..
Bradford St. School.	49	4	32	45	4	..	..	..	..	2	6	2	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Division St. School	173	29	62	16	17	1	..	..	..	4	1	8	4	..	..	..	..	2	..
Franklin St. School.	250	21	29	20	8	3	3	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Genesee St. School. .	100	7	17	4	5	11	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madison Ave. School	100	7	40	4	6	3	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	..	..	..
Evans St. School .	125	13	4	5	1	..	..	..	..	2	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South St. School	66	21	16	7	4	24	..	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	1
Totals. . .	2600	257	336	296	79	64	15	2	2	42	19	19	10	3	2	3	1	2	1

Nationalities, 1900.

SCHOOLS.	American.	English.	Irish.	German.	Scotch.	French.	Colored.	Swede.	Dane.	Canadian.	Welch.	Austrian	Dutch	Russian.	Italian.	Norwegian.	Swiss	Belgian.	Hungarian.
High School.	243	12	31	19	6		3	1		15		2			..				
Cent'l Gram'r School	188	19	6	7	7		2	..		5								1	..
Fulton St. School. .	303	33	12	18	8		1	..	2	16	..	..	..	1	..			..	..
James St. School . . .	291	15	8	11	1	1	5	2		1	..			4	4			..	..
Grover St. School.	219	18	19	48	4	3	2	2		6			4		2			..	..
North St. School .	228	11	20	22	2		2	..		3	..	1		4	1			..	..
Seymour St. School	219	31	42	53	3	2	3			9	..				4			..	..
Bradford St. School	71	8	39	49	1	1	..			3	..			7	..	1			..
Division St. School. .	192	27	58	22	4	4	1			19		1		2	2			..	..
Franklin St. School	245	18	23	13	6	..	4	3		3	..							..	..
Genesee St. School	129	9	27	2	1	..	10	1	..	4	..							..	..
Madison Ave. School	86	7	33	10	2	.	4	..	..	4					2				1
Evans St. School .	141	13	6	18	2		..			3									
South St. School	95	16	9	5	1		26			9	4						1	..	..
Totals	2650	237	333	297	48	11	63	8	2	100	4	4	4	22	11	1	1	1	1

Table of Attendance, No. 4.

Showing the average attendance in each school for the years 1899 and 1900, and the average number of days' absence for each pupil belonging to the school in those years.

SCHOOLS.	Average Attendance.		Average No. of Days' Absence.	
	1900	1899	1900	1899
High School	289	292	4 9	6.1
C. G. School	197	195	7 3	8.1
Fulton St. School	340	344	8 4	7.9
James St. School	267	264	7.9	8.1
Grover St. School	258	262	9 2	9.3
North St. School	229	236	9 6	8.9
Seymour St. School	293	309	8 3	6 9
Bradford St. School	187	123	7.2	4 6
Division St. School	246	253	10.1	8.4
Franklin St. School	265	268	7.2	7.3
Genesee St. School	129	119	11.7	7.0
Madison Ave. School	109	127	11.5	8 6
Evans St. School	144	134	7.1	5 8
South St. School	123	112	10 3	7.9
Orphan Asylum	43	56	5 6	7.8

Average Age by Grades.

SCHOOLS.	12th	11th	10th	9th	8th	7th	6th	5th	4th	3d	2d	1st
High School	17.7	17 2	16	15	..	..	..	..	10	..	..	..
C. G. School	..	..	..	..	14 3	..	.	..	10	..	..	..
Fulton St. School.. .	..	..	..	..	..	13	12.5	12 3	10	8	7	6
James St. School .	..	..	..	..	..	13	12	11	10	8.8	7 9	6
Grover St. School.. .	..	..	..	.	..	13	12	11	10	9	8	6
North St. School..	..	..	..	..	..	13	12	11	10	9	8	6
Seymour St. School	..	..	..	..	..	13	12 6	12.3	10	9	8	6
Bradford St. School.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	10	9	8	6
Division St School	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	11	10	8.9	7.8	6
Franklin St. School.	.	..	..	..	..	..	12	10 3	10	8	7	6
Genesee St. School.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	9	9	7
Madison Ave School	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	10	9	7	6
Evans St. School. .	..	..	..	..	..	..	.	11	10	9	8	6
South St. School...	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.6	11.3	10	9	7	6

List of Teachers in the Public Schools.

By resolution of the Board the names of Teachers after the Principal, are arranged in alphabetical order.

High School.

Floyd J. Bartlett, Principal	11 Grover street
Elizabeth L. Lamey, Preceptress	50 Fulton street
J. Isabelle Ives	111 South street
John B. MacHarg	89 North street
Frances Metcalf	82 North street
S. Claire Norton	11 Hulbert street
Julia Robinson	24 Court street
Warrington Somers	22 Westlake avenue
Otis Strong	20 Grover street
Andrew R. Warner	36 Franklin street
Emma F. Young	12 Lansing street

Central Grammar School.

Charles E. Lawton, Principal	7 Franklin street
Mary Dudley	2 Nelson street
Julia C. Ferris	7 Court street
Mary A. Galvin	18 William street
May W. Jewett	8 John street
Maud I. Miner	23 Lansing street

Fulton St. School.

Margaret A. West, Principal	7 Court street
Emma M. Armstrong	135 E. Genesee street
Jessie L. Bates	3 Bundy avenue
A. Bessie Conklin	55 Seward avenue
Myrna L. Dady	32 Perry street
Vernetta Hathaway	11 MacDougall street
A. Maud Luce	52 Lewis street
Alice M. Montgomery	106 E. Genesee street

Anna M. Myers---------- 15 Foote street
Ada L. Palmer---------- 11 Franklin street
M. Blanche Sheldon---------- 18 Nelson street
Florence M. Webster---------- 12 Maple street
Annie D. Walker---------- 119 S. Division street

James St. School.

Sibyl H. Manro, Principal---------- 11 Washington street
Jessie B. Barnes---------- 66 Mary street
Ada E. Jones---------- 60 N. Division street
Maude M. Kelsey---------- 16 Fulton street
Clara Mettlach---------- 50 Elizabeth street
Clara A. Nelson---------- 69 Seymour street
Lillian Osborn---------- 77 Seymour street
Julia A. Roseboom---------- 59 Wall street
Helen V. Shaw---------- 106 Orchard street
Frances S. Wilder---------- 15 Exchange street

Grover St. School.

Mary Judge, Principal---------- 6 Hoffman street
Sophia F. Haendle---------- 43 Logan street
Ruth M. Hamlin*---------- 41 Logan street
E. Adelia Jaeckel---------- 3 Florence street
Mary E. Moroney---------- 22 Owasco street
Martha E. H. Petersen---------- 4 Steel street
Agnes Robinson---------- 24 Court street
Mary R. Stevens---------- 1½ Chestnut street
Mary E. Sullivan---------- 39 S. Division street
K. Lulu Towers---------- 11½ Janet street
Harriet P. Wetherby---------- 6 James street

North St School

Annis D. Kenney, Principal---------- 73 Seymour street
Kathleen E. Briggs---------- 80 Perrine street
Carrie E. Downer---------- 38 Nelson street
Frances J. Fowler---------- 20½ Franklin street
Helen Mulcahy---------- 10 Van Anden street
Mary H. O'Neill---------- 15 Van Anden street
Lily E. Payne---------- North street
Blanche B. Richens---------- 166 Seymour street
Evelyn M. Weeks---------- 96 Seymour street

*Absent on leave.

Seymour St. School.

Emily H. White, Principal---------- 78 Grant Avenue
Grace R. Burch---------- 171 Cottage street
Estella M. Burlingame---------- 43 Barber street
Aldanie R. Derby---------- 43 Barber street
Bettie S. Manro---------- 11 Washington street
Minnie S. Murdock---------- 29 Washington street
Marie A. Murphy---------- 77 Washington street
Susan A. Noble---------- 150 Perrine street
Cora M. Shank---------- 12 James street
Mary A. C. Stupp---------- 106 Wall street
Anna Wall---------- 186 State street

Bradford St. School.

Caroline A. Kosters, Principal---------- 26 Holly street
Effie M. Rose---------- 59 Seward avenue
Elizabeth M. Seiwert---------- 38 Maple street
Christine Traub---------- 118 Owasco street
Helen E. Webster---------- 107 North street

Division St. School.

Maude E. Howland, Principal---------- 80 Wall street
Elizabeth A. Baird---------- 15 Myrtle avenue
Lois R. Bennett---------- 24 Barber street
Sarah L. Bennett---------- 82 Van Anden street
Helen A. Cowen---------- 86 York street
Claire A. Herrmann---------- 78 Van Anden street
Adelaide S. Olmsted---------- 86 Clark street
Elizabeth A. O'Neill---------- 17 Cross street
Minnie E. O'Sullivan---------- 58 Washington street

Franklin St. School.

Anna T. Carlon, Principal---------- 28 Grant avenue
Theresa C. Byrne---------- 22 Mann street
Mabel L. Howland---------- 38 Fulton street
Mary Mosher---------- 139 E. Genesee street
Evelyn M. Myers---------- 15 Foote street
Sarah E. Rounds---------- New National
M. Ardilla Sanders---------- 8 John street
Jennie H. Stoppard---------- 165 E. Genesee street
Gulielma Thayer---------- 119 Franklin street

Genesee St. School.

Clara O. Rindge, Principal---------- 3 Holley street
Gertrude H. Harrison---------- 115 E. Genesee street
Bessie M. Knox---------- 14 Chestnut street
Katherine M. Collins---------- 12 Underwood street
Alice T. Sullivan---------- 236 State street

Madison Ave. School.

Anna Conover, Principal---------- 20 Easterly avenue
Gertrude M. Becker---------- 33 Elizabeth street
M. Blanche Decker---------- 50 Fitch avenue
Josephine Nichols---------- 6 Mc Master street
Fannie A. Noble---------- 1 Madison avenue

Evans St. School.

Anna Van Sickle, Principal---------- 28 Grover street
Ella J. Bolger---------- 38 Capitol street
Bessie Kennedy---------- 42 Fulton street
Grace A. Murray---------- 2 Adams street
Marion H. Sandwick---------- 17 Westlake avenue

South St. School.

Anna T. Rattigan, Principal---------- 20½ Logan street
Louise Beebe---------- 9 Gaylord street
Marion E. Hoskins---------- 17 Hamilton avenue
Margaret Koon---------- Melrose, Lake avenue
Frances F. Ohlheiser---------- 20 Franklin street
Cornelia Rice---------- 40½ Burt avenue

Orphan Asylum.

Anna M. Giltrap, Principal---------- 8 Cayuga street
Elizabeth Cooper---------- 57 Grant avenue

Kindergarten.

Grace R. Jewett---------- 3 Steel street
Susanna B. Burlingame---------- 3 Mc Master street

Music.

Anna V. Dunn---------- 10 William street
Edward E. Scovill---------- 24 Seminary avenue

Drawing.

Katherine G. Sanders---------- 8 John street

High School Class of 1900.

Classical Course.

May Edith Bryne,
John Gage Burroughs,
Emerous Donaldson Clapp,
Raymond Reed Howe,
Mary Frances Keeler,
Ernestine May Solomon,
Paul Davie Storke,
Frances Manuella Webster,
Wallace Alvin Wilson.

Latin-Scientific Course.

Theodore Bohon Bodell,
Charles William Embody,
Jeanette Faye Foote,
Willis Lambert Goodrich,
John Spears Hamilton,
Herbert Arthur Harris,
Ruth Marilla Hemingway,
Mabel Anna Nye,
Katherine Cooley Quick,
Elmer Theodore Searls,
Harry Eugene Stowell,
Charles Frederick Swift,
George Frank Talladay,
John Bradford Tallman,
George Harbottle Turner,
Henrietta Caroline Wise.

Academic Course.

Frank Gibbs Anderson,
Edith Evelyn Armitage,
Mary Teresa Barry,
Earl Dixon Crocker,
Clarence Quintin Giltrap,
Maria Theresa Hickey,
Grace Emma Hyatt,
Henrietta Katzmar,
Luella Etta Knollin,
Grace Darling Knox,
Eva Etheleen Post,
Margaret Frances Ryan,
Henrietta Wilhelmina Speidel,
Sarah Harbottle Thomson,
Lillian Laurentine Thorpe,
Alice Moore Wheeler,
Albert Grant White,
Emily Angela Yantch.

List of Graduates from the High School Since 1895.

NOTE.—The list of graduates prior to following list may be found in the Annual Report for 1895.

C. stands for classical. A., for the other courses.

Allen, Henry Mott	C. '96	Bump, Mary Eliza	A. '98
Anderson, James J.	C. '96	Burkhart, George A. P.	A. '98
Allen, Louis Edward	A. '96	Burgess, Theodore H.	C. '99
Alley, Fanny Mead	A. '96	Byrne, Edward J.	C. '99
Alvord, Luella Bessie	A. '96	Baldwin, Anna C.	A. '99
Abbott, Mary Osborne	A. '97	Bauer, Emma J. L.	A. '99
Ames, Bertha A.	C. '99	Berry, Irene B.	A. '99
Allen, Frederick G.	A. '99	Blaikie, Lena M.	A. '99
Allen, Edith M.	A. '99	Bryne, May Edith	C. '00
Anderson, Frank Gibbs	A. '00	Burroughs, John Gage	C. '00
Armitage, Edith Evelyn	A. '00	Bodell, Theodore Bohon	A. '00
Bailey, George S.	A. '96	Barry, Mary Teresa	A. '00
Baker, Raymond Dwight	A. '96	Chrysler, Orah Alice	C. '96
Baker, Edith Gertrude	A. '96	Clark, James Joseph	C. '97
Barry, Mary Frances	A. 96	Conklin, Anna Bessie	A. '97
Barry, John	A. '96	Conklin, Don J.	A. '98
Bennett, Jennie May	C. '96	Cowell, Arthur W.	A. '98
Bodell, Frederic G.	A. '96	Clapp, Lucy	A. '98
Byrne, Catharine Theresa	A. '96	Chapman, Mabel Delia	A. '98
Babcock, Millie	A. '97	Cheney, Frank Oliver	A. '98
Baker, Adelbert Stanley	A. '97	Connor, Mary Augusta	A. '98
Baldwin, James Looker	A. '97	Cowen, Helen Agnes	A. '98
Bauer, Francis Joseph	A. '97	Clements, Harry V.	C. '99
Bloom, Richard Porter	C. '97	Cuykendall, Florence M.	C. '99
Briggs Ambrose Percy	A. '97	Codner, Elmer J.	A. '99
Brown, Agnes Stuart	A. '97	Corcoran, William H.	A. '99
Burgess, Edna J.	A. '97	Combes, Emma M.	A. '99
Byrne, Theresa Cecelia	A. '97	Conklin, Mary F	A. '99
Bloom, Lansing Bartlett	C. '98	Connors, Mary F.	A. '99
Brown, Bessie Emily	C. '98	Crofoot, Mettie G.	A. '99
Bennett, Sarah Lura	A. '98	Clapp, Emerous Donald'n,	C. '00
Boyle, Bertha Agnes	A. '98	Crocker, Earl Dixon	A. '00
Brodhead, George Ira	A. '98	Dangerfield, Harriet F.	A. '97

Dean, Janet Avery	A. '97	Knox, Sarah W.	A. '98
Drummond, Richard C. S.	C. '97	Koon, Katharine	A. '98
Drummond, Nelson L.	C. '98	Kennedy, Frances S.	A. '99
Dean, Warren Hoskins	A. '98	Kirby, Ethel	A. '99
Draper, Annie E.	A. '99	Keeler, Mary Frances	C. '00
Elliott, Irene Angeline	A. '96	Katzmar, Henrietta	A. '00
Englert, Julia Anna	A. '98	Knollin, Luella Etta	A. '00
Embody, Charles Wm.	A. '00	Knox, Grace Darling	A. '00
Fletcher, Ina May	A. '96	Leonard, Margaret E.	A. '96
Furnival Richard	C. '96	Lauren, Edness Chester.	C. '97
French, Elizabeth	A. '98	Lee, Florence May	A. '97
Foote, Horace B.	A. '99	Luce, Alice Maud	A. '97
Foote, Jeanette Faye	A. '00	Lee, Zaide Etta	A. '98
Goodelle, George Guy	A. '96	* Lathrop, Willis J.	A. '98
Griffith, Edna G.	A. '98	Laird, Ida M.	C. '99
Griffith, Katherine L.	A. '98	* Mac Koon, Frederick	A. '96
Gravitt, Ellgena	C. '99	Mason, Maud Howard	A. '96
Goodrich, Willis Lambert	A. '00	Mc Gines, Marguerite J.	A. '96
Giltrap, Clarence Quintin	A. '00	Mead, Harry Warren	A. '96
Hawkins, Cynthia Ann	A. '96	Mosher, Edgar S.	C. '96
Hickey, J. Garrett	A. '96	Munhall, May Florentine	A. '96
Hamilton, Augusta May	A '97	Murray, Elizabeth A.	A. '96
Hancock, Lucy Agnes	A. '97	Mc Garr, Anna Elizabeth	A. '97
Harrison, Gertrude H.	A. '97	Meade, Mary Gertrude	A. 97
Hennessey, Thos. Joseph,	A. '97	Miles, William Joseph	A. '97
Hubbard, Edward William	A. '97	Morgan, Clara Marie	A. '98
Hoskins, Clara E.	C. '98	Murray, Grace Agnes	A. '98
Haeffner, Grace	A. '98	Marshall, Milton L.	C. '99
Hammond, Howard E. J.	A. '98	Martin, Isabel	C. '99
Howell, Vernie S.	A. '98	Mc Carthy, Eugene R.	C. '99
Hubbard, Floyd M.	C. '99	Mc Carthy, Lillian E.	C. '99
Holt, Byron B.	A. '99	Meddaugh, Samuel A.	C. '99
Hutchinson Lloyd N.	A. '99	Miles, Edward J.	C. '99
Howe, Raymond Reed	C. '00	Myers, Elmer B.	C. '99
Hamilton, James Spears	A. '00	Mc Connell, Anna L.	A. '99
Harris, Herbert Arthur	A. '00	Mc Garr, Joseph A.	A. 99
Hemingway, Ruth Marilla	A. '00	Mee, Agnes G.	A. '99
Hickey, Maria Theresa	A. '00	Metcalf, Harold G.	A. '99
Hyatt, Grace Emma	A. '00	Mills, Mabel	A. '99
Keeler, Lynn Huntington	C. '97	Morrison, Amelia	A. '99
Kirkpatrick Edna Maud	A. '97	Noble, Jennie Louise	A. '96
Knox, Bessie Mary	A. '97	Nickason, Mary Viola	A. '97
Keeler, Joseph M.	A. '98	Noble, Susan Amelia	A. '97

Nye, Mabel Anna	A. '00	Storke, Helen Eldred	C. '97
O'Brien, Florence Theresa	A. '96	Stupp, Anna Teresa	A. '97
Olney, Guy Henry	A. '98	Shaver, Maud B.	C. '98
Ohlheiser, Frances F.	A. '98	Steel, Richard	C. '98
O'Hora, Helen G.	A. '99	Stahlberger, Helen	A. '98
Pierce, Clair Henry	A. '96	Smith, James Alley	A. '98
Prechtel, Frederick Wm.	A. '96	Seccomb, Milo L.	C. '99
Price, Edith May	A. '96	Somers, Levings H.	C. '99
Pulsifer, Julia	A. '96	Stout, Iva Pearl	C. '99
Palmer, Mary Osborne	A. '97	Smyth, Helen G.	A. '99
Parker, Frederick Dean	A. '97	Shank, Clarence D., Jr.	A. '99
Porter, Carlton A., Jr.	A. '97	Stout, H. Romana	A. '99
Porter, May Victoria	A. '97	Stupp, Lutie Gasner	A. '99
Porter, Nellie Louise	A. '97	Swift, Bessie Irene	A. '99
Post, Otto Walton	A. '98	Salomon, Ernestine May	C. '00
Petersen, Josephine A.	C. '99	Storke, Paul Davie	C. '00
Parcells, Hortense A.	A. '99	Searls, Elmer Theodore	A. '00
Post, Eva Etheleen	A. '00	Stowell, Harry Eugene	A. '00
Quigley, Edward Thos.	A. '96	Swift, Charles Frederick	A. '00
Quick, Luella Burr	A. '97	Speidel, Henrietta W.	A. '00
Quick, Zaida B.	A. '99	Thornton, May Edith	A. '96
Quick, Katherine Cooley	A. '00	Thorpe, Grace Aloysius	A. '96
Robinson, Jenny Lind	A. '96	Treat, Lilian Amelia	A. '96
Robinson Edna Amelia	A. '96	Talladay, Iva Pringle	A. '97
Ray, Mary Ella,	A. '97	Taber, John	C. '98
Rice, Mabel Florence	A. '97	Toohill, Edward D.	C. '98
Richards, Jennie	A. '97	Taber, Charles F.	A. '98
Richardson, Thos. Smith	A. '97	Talladay, Mary E.	A. '98
Rich, Winnifred W.	A. '98	Treat, Ella May	A. '98
Roseboom, Georgia S.	A. '98	Tillott, Thomas R., Jr.	A. '98
Rhodes, Edyth	C. '99	Titus, Josephine V.	A. '98
Roseboom, Jessie M.	C. '99	Towers, Irmengarde	A. '98
Robinson, Millicent	A. '99	Tehan, Anna E.	C. '99
Ryan, Margaret Frances	A. '00	Taber, Silas	A. '99
Salomon, Anna E.	A. '96	Terwilliger, Arthur L.	A. '99
Sheldon, Charles Lacy, Jr.	A. '96	Talladay, George Frank	A. '00
Snyder, George Edwin	A '96	Tallman, John Bradford	A. '00
Squyer, Frank S.	C. '96	Turner, George Harbottle	A. '00
Selover, Grace Lulu	A. '97	Thomson, Sarah H.	A. '00
Schultz, Elvera Sophie	A. '97	Thorpe, Lillian L.	A. '00
Simpson, Harry Hoskins	A. '97	Webster, Helen Elizabeth	A. '96
Smyth, Rose Cecelia	A. '97	Wegman, Lillian Alice	A. '96
Sprague, Clara Dwight	A. '97	Willard, Florence	A. '96

Wood, Winnifred B	A. '96	Wanke, Paul Gustav	C. '99
Ware, Elmer Edwin	A. '97	Westfall, Fanny C.	A. '99
Wilcox, Edith May	A. '97	White, Gorrell R.	A. '99
Wise, Mary Cornelia	A. '97	White, Mabel H.	A. '99
Woodin, Edna Marie	A. '97	White, Margaret E.	A. '99
Ward, Charles Henry	C. '98	Wills, Floyd M.	A. '99
White, Charles D.	C. '98	Webster, Frances Manu'a	C. '00
Wicks, William O.	A. '98	Wilson, Wallace Alvin	C. '00
Wills Frederick B.	A. '98	Wise, Henrietta Caroline	A. '00
Wills, Lura Belle	A. '98	Wheeler, Alice Moore	A. '00
Whitmee, Frances M.	A. '98	White, Albert Grant	A. '00
Wilcox, Dudley K.	A. '98	Yantch, Marie A.	A. '98
Wait, James Reynolds	C. '99	Yantch, Emily Angela	A. 00

Annual Roll of Honor.

The following named pupils have been neither absent nor tardy for the number of years specified :

FOR NINE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Edna A. Bingham, 10th Grade. Henrietta Katzmar, 12th Grade.

FOR EIGHT SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Ernestine M. Salomon, 12th Grade. Alice Irene Smith, 11th Grade.
Ida M. Finch, 9th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

John L. Cooper.

Fulton St. School.

Archie Clack, 7th Grade.

FOR SEVEN SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Carrie E. Comstock, 11th Grade. Katherine C. Quick, 12th Grade.

FOR SIX SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Frank R Finch, 11th Grade. Joseph S. Hanlon, 10th Grade.

James St. School.

Elsie Halstead, 6th Grade. Ruth Halstead, 4th Grade.

Grover Street School.

Lillian Allen, 6th Grade. Fred Bingham, 6th Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Edna I. Aubin, 7th Grade.

FOR FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Grace Katzmar, 10th Grade. Flora M. Roe, 10th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Lulu Lawrence, 7th Grade.

James Street School.

Frank Bartlett, 6th Grade.

Grover Street School.

Belle Cadzow, 5th Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Eliza E. Talladay, 7th Grade. Annie Williamson, 7th Grade.

Division Street School.

Percy Williamson, 4th Grade.

Evans Street School,

Marguerite Beachman, 5th Grade.

FOR FOUR SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Harry Atwater, 11th Grade. May E. Bryne, 12th Grade.
John G. Burroughs, 12th Grade. Earl D. Crocker, 12th Grade.
Leroy Myers, 9th Grade. Henrietta Speidle, 12th Grade.
Alan M. Storke, 11th Grade. Emily A. Yantch, 12th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Elizabeth M. Bryson, 7th Grade. Ira M. Chase, 7th Grade.

James Street School.

Avis Halstead, 3d Grade.

Grover Street School.

Helen Kirkpatrick, 7th Grade. May Jewhurst, 5th Grade.
Theodore Mettlach, 4th Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Edith L. Pitcher, 7th Grade. Lillian F. Parker, 6th Grade.

Division Street School.

Pearl Atkins, 4th Grade.

FOR THREE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Neva B. Bryne, 10th Grade. Eleanor Glanville, 9th Grade.
Grace L. Powers, 11th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

Chas. E. Selover, Jr., 8th Grade. Theodore Holmes, 8th Grade.
Carrie V. Kirkpatrick, 8th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Adelaide Barry, 6th Grade. Catherine Jewhurst, 6th Grade.
Floyd E. Lamb, 6th Grade. Hazel Roberson, 4th Grade.

James Street School.

Edna Cummings, 7th Grade. James Maycumber, 7th Grade.

Grover Street School.

William Axtman, 7th Grade. Charles Cheney, 7th Grade.
Ethel Pratt, 4th Grade. Kurt Dickow, 3d Grade.

North Street School.

Irving Blakley, 7th Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Benton Larzalere, 3d Grade.

Bradford Street School.

Francis Mc Lean, 3d Grade.

Division Street School.

Charles Atkins, 3d Grade.

Franklin Street School.

Marie Donoho, 5th Grade.

Genesee Street School.

Mabel Bruce, 5th Grade. Ethel Cox, 4th Grade.

Madison Avenue School.

Joseph L. Dunn, 5th Grade.

Evans Street School.

Sidney Davis, 6th Grade. Claud Hunter, 4th Grade.

FOR TWO SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

John Durnford, 10th Grade.
Richard C. Kidney, 9th Grade.
Louise M. Nicht, 9th Grade.
Alliene Stone, 9th Grade.
Henrietta C. Wise, 12th Grade.
Pearl Gravitt, 10th Grade.
Catherine McConnell, 10th Grade
Mary O'Neill, 10th Grade.
Frances Webster, 12th Grade.
Edith M. Wright, 9th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Helen F. Gruner, 7th Grade.
Florence Kerslake, 7th Grade.
Herbert A. Kent, 5th Grade.
Florence Lamb, 4th Grade.
Carlotta Knapp, 3d Grade.
Ralph Stoner, 7th Grade.
John C. Parker, 6th Grade.
Minnie Cooper, 4th Grade.
Thomas Knapp, 4th Grade.
Clara Seals, 3d Grade.

James Street School.

Grace Carpenter, 3d Grade.
William Meek, 4th Grade.
Robert Meek, 6th Grade.
Frederick Whaley, 2d Grade.

Grover Street School.

Frank Corry, 5th Grade.
Emma Pohle, 3d Grade.
Emma Perkins, 4th Grade.
Earl Rising, 2d Grade.
Erma Pratt, 2d Grade.

North Street School.

Arthur Murray, 7th Grade.
Bessie Sanders, 5th Grade.
Catharina Huntsman, 5th Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Flora M. Hopping, 7th Grade.
Ruth B. Adamson, 6th Grade.
George Bouck, 4th Grade.
Harold Rubert, 6th Grade.
Flossie B. Thatcher, 6th Grade.
Thomas Bryant, 4th Grade.
Frederick Hinger, 3d Grade.

Bradford Street School.

Ivan Harwood, 3d Grade. Frank Krause, 2d Grade.

Division Street School.

Charles Grant, 5th Grade. George Smith, 5th Grade.
Francis Talladay, 2d Grade.

Franklin Street School.

Joseph Mc Donald, 3d Grade. William Sullivan, 3d Grade.
Fred Hemerick, 4th Grade. Mary Durnford, 4th Grade.
Mary Mc Donald, 4th Grade.

Genesee Street School.

Jessie Glazier, 5th Grade. John Mc Keen, 5th Grade.

Madison Avenue School.

James L. Failey, 5th Grade. Elma Wildner, 4th Grade.
Elizabeth Delano, 1st Grade.

Evans Street School.

John Donovan, 5th Grade. Charlie George, 6th Grade.
Lizzie Ramsay, 4th Grade.

South Street School.

Rosalie Cheney, 6th Grade.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 22, 1900.

High School.

Lillian Alden, 10th Grade. Julia Anderson, 9th Grade,
Hiram Babcock, 9th Grade. M. Hughes Benson, 9th Grade.
Florence Boyle, 9th Grade. Gerald J. Cappon, 10th Grade.
Laura Chase, 11th Grade. Edith M. Congdon, 9th Grade.
David Cooley, 9th Grade. Lona A. Cooley, 9th Grade.
Harry R. Cooper, 9th Grade. Emma F. Corey, 11th Grade.

Grace Deering, 9th Grade.
Edna J. Hemingway, 10th Grade.
William Hickstein, 10th Grade.
Frank Mantel, 10th Grade.
Florence Meek, 9th Grade.
Stanley Murdock, 10th Grade.
Susette L. Parker, 11th Grade.
Ernest M. Porter, 9th Grade.
Neal Remington, 9th Grade.
Mary E. Richardson, 11th Grade.
Leonard Searing, 9th Grade.
Anita M. Sperry, 10th Grade.
Julia Strong, 9th Grade.
Joseph Tehan, 9th Grade.
Fred Wake, 10th Grade.
Ruth M. Westfall, 11th Grade.
Louise C. Heald, 10th Grade.
Maria L. Hickey, 12th Grade.
Anna M Howe, 10th Grade.
Mabel F. Marsh, 11th Grade.
Walter Mowbray, 10th Grade.
Elizabeth Ohlheiser, 12th Grade.
Mary L. Phillips, 10th Grade.
Philo J. Ramsay, 9th Grade.
Frank Rich, 9th Grade.
Margaret F. Ryan, 12th Grade.
Elmer Searls, 12th Grade.
Amy E. Strickroot, 9th Grade.
Charles F Swift, 12th Grade.
Charles A. Tournier, 9th Grade.
Eunice Washburn, 9th Grade.
Ethel H. Winegar, 9th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

Earl I. Carr, 8th Grade.
Lela M. Farrar, 8th Grade.
Isabel D. Hompe, 8th Grade
Warren Huntsman, 8th Grade.
Herbert Kimball, 8th Grade.
Sarah J. Mills, 8th Grade.
Alfred E. Smith, 8th Grade.
Florence Tucker, 8th Grade.
Edith De Puy, 8th Grade.
Katherine R. Hallock, 8th Grade.
Munro Hubbard, 8th Grade.
Bernard Kelly, 8th Grade,
J. Irene Kinchley, 8th Grade.
Mary E. Ryan, 8th Grade.
Sarah E. Smith, 8th Grade.
Maud E. Webster, 8th Grade.
Judson E. Wheelock, Jr., 8th Grade.

Fulton Steeet School.

Grace Stone, 7th Grade.
Clara C. Marsh, 7th Grade.
Edward S. Wimble, 7th Grade.
Benjamin Cooper, 7th Grade.
Wilford M. Bowen, 6th Grade.
Mabel A. Peck, 7th Grade.
May H. Coleman, 7th Grade.
Herbert D. Sherwood, 7th Grade.
Raymond Brown, 7th Grade.
Frederick Warrick, 6th Grade.

Ethel M. B. Harmon, 6th Grade. Minnie Paterson, 6th Grade.
Eva J. Smith, 6th Grade. Gertrude Pearson, 6th Gaade.
Ida Coleman, 5th Grade. Lieta M. French, 5th Grade.
Cora F. King, 5th Grade. Carlotta Sandham, 5th Grade.
Arthur Abar, 5th Grade. Arlie Day, 4th Grade.
Alice Crossley, 4th Grade. Emma Rittman, 3d Grade.
William Fulton, 3d Grade. John Jaeckel, 3d Grade.
Clifford Lawrence, 3d Grade. Fred Shapley, 3d Grade.
Arline Fulton, 1st Grade.

James Street School.

Warren Brinkerhoff, 7th Grade. Oliver Bennett, 7th Grade.
Howard Bell, 7th Grade. Louis Dempsey, 7th Grade.
Earle Mc Graw, 7th Grade. Iva Parker, 7th Grade.
Charles Woodin, 7th Grade. Ethel Webster, 7th Grade.
Grace Faulkner, 6th Grade. Charles Olmsted, 6th Grade.
Mary Shallish, 6th Grade. Julia Smith, 6th Grade.
Walter Timerson, 6th Grade. Edwin Leary, 3d Grade.
Florence Thomas, 3d Grade. Elmer Irish, 1st Grade.
Ethel Halstead, 1st Grade. Edna M. Myers, 1st Grade.

Grover Street School.

W. Mynderse Rice, 7th Grade. Flora Pohle, 7th Grade.
Raymond Bradmyer, 5th Grade. Etta Keim, 5th Grade.
Maud Nye, 5th Grade. Raymond Van Kleek, 5th Grade.
Felix Dickow, 4th Grade. Robert Kahl, 3d Grade.
Julian Hutchinson, 3d Grade. Annie Weber, 3d Grade.
Edna La Costie, 3d Grade. Harry Peacock 2d Grade.
Joseph Ringwood, 2d Grade. Earl Pratt, 1st Grade.
Florence Bolenius, 1st Grade.

North Street School.

Robert J. Stephenson, 2d Grade. Ona Vada Fox, 2d Grade.
Joseph Tallmadge, 3d Grade. Max Knopp, 3d Grade.
Florence Cappon, 4th Grade Charles Francisco, 5th Grade.

Mary Cappon, 5th Grade. Florence Bond, 5th Grade.
Bessie Mead, 6th Grade. Marie Smith, 6th Grade.
Harold Weeks, 6th Grade. Fred Lyon, 7th Grade.
Clara Cameron, 7th Grade. Helen Herrling, 7th Grade.
Altie Nellis, 7th Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Eugene D. Hart, 7th Grade. Whitney Larzalere, 7th Grade.
George Washburn, 7th Grade. Agnes Clark, 7th Grade.
Florina Hart, 7th Grade. Grace Laird, 7th Grade.
Lula La Mott, 7th Grade. Sarah Mc Kay, 7th Grade.
Mina Stahlnecker, 7th Grade. Ada Brewster, 6th Grade.
Alice Weeks, 6th Grade. Leo Gillern, 5th Grade.
Mabel Clark, 4th Grade. Florence Hall, 4th Grade.
Mary Washburn, 4th Grade. Florence Weeks, 4thGrade.
Bennie Washburn, 4th Grade. Fred Mundt, 3d Grade.

Bradford Street School.

Fred Byrne, 4th Grade. Floyd Brown, 3d Grade.
Ida Hockeborn, 3d Grade. John Mc Queeny, 2d Grade.
William Mc Lean, 1st Grade. Louis Pauly, 1st Grade.
Eva Byrne, 1st Grade. Fred Blume, 1st Grade.

Division Street School.

Walter Crane, 5th Grade. Frank Wright, 5th Grade.
Mary Thorley, 5th Grade. Bessie Bascom, 4th Grade.
Elizabeth Lockhart, 4th Grade. Eva Schuyler, 4th Grade.
Howard Bascom, 4th Grade. Harold Crane, 3d Grade.
William Talladay, 3d Grade. Harold Williamson, 3d Grade.
Stanley Mobray, 2d Grade. Jennie Lawler, 2d Grade.
Francis Blum, 1st Grade. Lester Mobray, 1st Grade.

Franklin Street School.

Stewart Morris, 1st Grade. Earl Cooper, 1st Grade.
Iva Wilson, 2d Grade. Grace Bills, 3d Grade.

George Relph, 3d Grade, Neil Byrne, 4th Grade.
Frank Ryan, 4th Grade. Agnes Sullivan, 4th Grade.
Kittie Sullivan, 4th Grade. Marion Adams, 5th Grade.
Ida Asay, 5th Grade. Bessie Cooper, 5th Grade.
William Bryson, 5th Grade. Bertha Gifford, 5th Grade.
Eunice Howe, 5th Grade. Florence Tournier, 5th Grade.
Isabelle Bills, 6th Grade. Kittie F. Haley, 6th Grade.
Myra Youngs, 6th Grade. Cora King, 6th Grade
Gertrude Shrubsall, 6th Grade. Walter Stone, 6th Grade.
Louis E. Ward, 6th Grade.

Genesee Street School.

Rosina Corbett, 5th Grade. Edith Phelps, 4th Grade.

Madison Avenue School.

Harry Woodall, 6th Grade. Mabel Massy, 5th Grade.
Mattie E. Taber, 5th Grade. Sarah Bergan, 4th Grade.
Eva Quigley, 4th Grade. Willie Wildner, 2d Grade.

Evans Street School.

Dena Cooper, 5th Grade. Hazel Tournier, 5th Grade.
Blanch Broad, 6th Grade. Belle Crossley, 5th Grade.
Carlton Hudson, 5th Grade. Alex. Patten, 5th Grade.
Charles Stevens, 4th Grade. Ethel Ramsey, 4th Grade.
Gertrude Baier, 3d Grade. Elmer Baier, 2d Grade.
Doree Cooper, 2d Grade. Claude Elphee, 2d Grade.
Harold Quigley, 2d Grade. B. Frank Baier, 1st Grade.
Margaret Donoven, 1st Grade.

South Street School.

Ruth Cheney, 5th Grade. Walter Casper, 5th Grade.
Walter Butler, 4th Grade. Willie Bergan, 6th Grade.
Henry Casper, 3d Grade. Fred King, 4th Grade.
Gertrude Boulter, 1st Grade. Muriel Hodder, 2d Grade.
Eddie Claudius, 1st Grade.

BOUNDARIES

Of the Sub-Districts for the Public Schools as Established by the Board of Education, October 6, 1885.

Genessee Street.

Beginning at the southwest corner of the corporation, thence north to the Ithaca, Auburn & Western R. R., thence east along said railroad and the same continued to Baker avenue, thence through Baker avenue, Genesee street, Garrow street and Fitch avenue, to Parker street, thence southwesterly in a direct line to the junction of Garrow and Cornell streets, thence south to the center of Garrow street and a continuation thereof to the city limits, thence west to the place of beginning.

Madison Avenue.

Bounded south and west by the Genesee street district and the corporation line, north by the Owasco outlet, east by the center of Washington street, and to include Parker street and that part of Genesee street lying west of Jefferson street to Garrow street.

Division Street.

Bounded south by the Owasco outlet, west and north by the corporation line, and east by a line extending from the Owasco outlet north through the center of Chestnut Place to the city limits.

Seymour Street.

Bounded west by the Division street district, north by the city limits, east by the center of State street and south by the Owasco outlet.

North Street.

Bounded north by the city limits, west by the center of State street, south by the Owasco outlet to Genesee street, east in the center of Genesee street to Seminary avenue, north in the center of

Seminary avenue to Seminary street, east through Seminary street to Holley street, north through Holley street and on a line in continuation thereof to the city limits, and including both sides of Seymour east of Holley to Fulton street. Amended September, 1895, so as to include Holley street from Franklin to Seymour streets in the Fulton street district.

Fulton Street.

Bounded west by the North street district, southwest by the Owasco outlet to the line of Walnut street continued west, thence east through Walnut street to Chestnut street, and still east in the center of Walnut street to Sheridan street, to Genesee street, west through Genesee street to Lewis street, north through Lewis street to Lawton avenue, thence directly west to Grant avenue, thence through Grant avenue to Franklin street, westerly through Franklin street to Fulton street, thence north through Fulton street and a continuation thereof to the city limits.

Franklin Street.

Bounded west by the Fulton street district, north by the city limits, east by the city limits as far south as Ross street, thence west through Ross street and a line in continuation thereof to Bundy avenue, thence through Bundy avenue and Lawton avenue to Lewis street, and through Lewis street to Franklin street.

Evans Street.

Bounded north by the Franklin street district, east by the city limits, south by the city limits as far west as Seward avenue, north through Seward avenue to Walnut street, west through Walnut street to Sheridan street, east in the center of Sheridan street to Genesee street, and thence following the line of Fulton street district to the Franklin street district.

Bradford Street.

Bounded west by the Owasco outlet, north by the Fulton street and Evans street districts, east by the Evans street district, and south by the city limits.

Grover Street.

Bounded north and east by the Owasco outlet, south by the city limits as far west as Moravia street, through Moravia street to Hamilton avenue, west through the center of Hamilton avenue to Steel street, north through Steel street to Elizabeth street, west through

Elizabeth street to the James street district, and along the east line of James street district, north to the Owasco outlet.

James Street.

Bounded north by the Owasco outlet, west by the center of Washington street to Genesee street, westerly through Genesee street to Parker street, thence in a direct line to the junction of Fitch avenue and South street, thence through South street and North street to the Owasco outlet.

South Street.

Bounded north by James and Grover street districts, east by the Grover street district, south by the city limits, and west by the Genesee street district.

NOTE.—When a boundary is described as running *through* a street, it includes *both sides*; when it is described as running through the center of a street, it includes *but one side*.

Regulations for Janitors.

It shall be the general duty of the Janitors of the several schools to keep the school buildings, premises and surroundings, in a neat, tidy and comfortable condition for school use.

To this end,

1st. They shall thoroughly sweep and dust the halls, stairs, rooms and furniture of the school buildings, daily, for each day's session of school.

2d. They shall thoroughly scrub and wash the floors as often as may be necessary, and at least once in each term.

3d. They shall thoroughly dust any movable matting and mats, in use in any school building, at least once each week.

4th. They shall clean out the chalk dust from the troughs of the blackboards and from the erasers, every Saturday.

5th. They shall clean and wash and refill all the inkwells, once in every two months.

6th. They shall keep the paint on the doors clean, washing the same as often as may be necessary.

7th. They shall thoroughly wash all the windows and woodwork at least once in each year during the summer vacation, or at such other time as the Building Committee may direct.

8th. They shall remove all ink stains accidentally made upon the floors or walls.

9th. They shall clear the ashes and rubbush out of the cellars for carting away, whenever directed by the Building Committee.

10th. They shall take special charge of the school buildings during vacation when any repairs are being made, and shall attend to the putting in and storing away of the winter fuel, and shall prepare the necessary wood for kindling purposes.

11th. They shall not admit any children to the school building out of school hours, except those who may be in charge of a teacher who is present, nor shall they admit any other person to the school building, except those having some business which gives them a right of entrance.

12th. They shall keep the sidewalks and inside walks free from snow and ice, and from dirt and rubbish, as also the gutters and the entrance to sewers; shall cut the grass in the yards as often as may be necessary to keep them neat and tidy, and shall keep the yards at all times clear of weeds and rubbish.

13th. They shall clean the privies as often as necessary to keep them in cleanly and heathful condition. They shall thoroughly wash all privy vaults connected with sewers, with city water once each week from May 1 to November 1, and once every four weeks for the remainder of the year.

14th. They shall keep the school buildings properly heated, and to this end shall attend to the fires before school in the morning, at the noon recess, and after school in the evening. In all buildings where steam is used, sufficient fires shall at all times be kept to prevent the pipes from freezing. Moderate fires shall be kept up in all school rooms, during the holiday vacation. During the summer vacation they shall properly black all stoves and thoroughly clean out all stove pipes and entrance to flues. Those having charge of steam apparatus shall see that it is properly taken care of when not in use.

15th. Janitors shall be held responsible for all supplies placed in their charge, and shall report monthly, through the Principal of the school, what disposition has been made of the same.

16th. They shall at all times be courteous and respectful to teachers, and shall perform any reasonable service in the line of their duty, not herein specified, at the request of the Principal of the school.

17th. Any loss resulting from failure or neglect to comply with the foregoing regulations, shall be deducted from the pay of the delinquent Janitor.

A copy of the foregoing regulations shall be furnished each Janitor at the time of his employment, and shall form a part of the contract for his employment.

Rules and Regulations.

ARTICLE I.

Meetings of the Board.

SECTION 1. The regular meetings of the Board shall be held at the rooms of the Board, No. 16 Seward Block, unless a different place be designated by previous notice. The hour of meeting shall be 8 o'clock P. M.

ARTICLE II.

Order of Business.

SECTION 1. At all regular meetings, the business before the Board shall be disposed of in the following order:

1. Reading of the Secretary's minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Reports of Standing Committees.
3. Reports of Special Committees.
4. Communications to the Board by the President.
5. Other communications to the Board.
6. Unfinished business of previous meeting.
7. Miscellaneous business.

At the annual meeting for the election of President, the order of business shall be:

1. Reading of the Secretary's minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Election and installation of President for the ensuing year; and then in the order above specified.

And such order shall not be departed from, except by consent of two-thirds of the members present.

SEC. 2. No business other than that for which the meeting was called, and which shall be specified in the notice, shall be transacted at any special meeting of the Board.

ARTICLE III.

Rules for the Government of the Board.

SECTION 1. All committees to whom any matter shall be referred, shall report thereon at the first meeting after such reference, unless further time be allowed by the Board. At the time of making their report, they shall return any communication, memorial, account, resolution or other paper relating to the subject referred to them, that it may be filed by the Secretary.

SEC 2. All claims against the Board shall be submitted to the Committee on Finance, who shall carefully examine the same and report thereon, and no claim shall be paid by the Board until reported upon by said committee, and no claim shall be audited by the Board except by unanimous consent of the Board, unless such claim shall have been presented to the Finance Committee for consideration, at least twenty-four hours previous to its being reported.

SEC. 3. All resolutions and amendments thereto shall be in writing, and shall not be in order until read by the Secretary. And all motions and amendments thereto shall, on the request of the presiding officer, be reduced to writing and be read by the Secretary, before debate.

SEC. 4. The Secretary, at every meeting of the Board, shall have a list of unfinished business of the previous meeting, and a separate list of unfinished business generally, in the order of its introduction, which shall be read, without motion, when unfinished business is in order.

SEC. 5. Every member when he speaks shall, standing in his place, address the President, and confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personalities.

SEC. 6. No member shall speak at any meeting more than twice on the same question, nor more than fifteen minutes at a time, except by consent of the Board.

SEC. 7. The President shall decide all questions of order without debate. From his decision, an appeal to the Board may always be taken by any member, and on such appeal the President shall have the right briefly to assign the reasons for his decision.

SEC. 8. Every member, unless excused by the Board, shall vote when a question is stated from the Chair.

SEC. 9. The yeas and nays shall be taken and recorded on any question before the Board, at the call of any member.

SEC. 10. No member shall absent himself from the Board before adjournment, without leave of the President.

SEC. 11. When a question shall have been put and decided, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the majority, to move a reconsideration thereof; but this shall not be done at a subsequent meeting of the Board, without consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Board.

SEC. 12. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be entertained except the following, viz.: to adjourn; or the previous question; to postpone indefinitely; to postpone to a certain day; to lay on the table; to commit; to amend; and these several motions shall have precedence in the order here given. The motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, and those relating to the priority of business, shall be decided without debate; and the motion to postpone, until decided, shall preclude all debate upon the main question.

SEC. 13. All questions of parliamentary law, not herein provided for, shall be governed by the rules of Cushing's Manual, so far as they are applicable.

SEC. 14. In case of vacancy in the office of President, by death, resignation or otherwise, the election of a President, for the unexpired term, shall be by ballot; at the next regular meeting after such vacancy occurs.

SEC. 15. In the absence of the President, his powers and duties shall devolve upon a President *pro tempore*, to be chosen by the members present.

SEC. 16. The Board shall, from time to time, as they may be advised, fix and determine the amount of the penalty in the bond of the Secretary, and see that such bond is duly executed.

SEC. 17. The Board shall annually, at their first regular meeting in September of each year, designate the bank of deposit or trust wherein the school fund shall be deposited for the ensuing year.

SEC. 18. The Board shall, in their discretion, provide for the organization of a Teachers' Training Class.

ARTICLE IV.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

The President.

SECTION 1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board, preserve order, and all questions of order shall be decided by him, subject to an appeal to the Board. He may name any member to perform his duties temporarily, but such substitution shall not operate in his absence from the Board.

SEC. 2. He may call special meetings at his discretion, and it shall be his duty to do so upon the written request of any two members of the Board.

SEC. 3. He shall sign all documents in behalf of the Board, and shall, from time to time, transact such business as may require attention, arising under these regulations or otherwise.

SEC. 4. At or before the first regular meeting of the Board after his election, the President shall appoint the following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each.

1. Committee on Finance.
2. Committee on Schools.
3. Committee on Teachers.
4. Committee on High School.
5. Committee on Text-Books, Library and Apparatus.
6. Committee on Grievances and Sanitation.
7. Committee on Supplies.
8. Committee on Buildings and Repairs.

SEC. 5. He shall appoint all Special Committees, unless otherwise ordered by the Board.

The Secretary.

SECTION 1. The Secretary of the Board shall give due notice of all special meetings, and of the elections for Commissioners, as provided by Sections 4 and 12, Chapter 577, of Laws 1875; make and present to the Board all reports required by law to be made to the Common Council or to any other body or person, in such time that

the same may be acted upon and completed by the Board at the poriods prescribed by law, and when so completed, transmit the same; preserve all records, books and papers belonging to his office, or in his official custody; shall be the custodian of the corporate seal of the Board, and perform such other duties as may, from time to time, be imposed upon him by the Board.

SEC. 2. He shall call special meetings of the Board, upon the order of the President, or upon the written request of any two members.

SEC. 3. He shall keep a record of the proceedings of each meeting of the Board, which shall at all times be open to public inspection; shall countersign all checks, drafts or warrants drawn by the Board; and shall keep the financial accounts of the Board regularly and in good order.

SEC. 4. He shall give bonds in such sum as the Board shall, from time to time fix, for the faithful accounting and paying over all moneys of the Board which may come into his hands. Such bonds shall be approved by the Board and be filed in the City Clerk's office.

The Superintendent.

SECTION 1. The Superintendent shall give particular attention to the classification of the pupils of the several departments of the schools; see that the rules and regulations of the Board are uniformly and faithfully observed in all the schools; that no text-book shall be used except such as has been adopted by the Board; and that registers are properly kept, and reports regularly made by the teachers.

SEC. 2. He shall have charge of the distribution to teachers of blanks for registers and reports, and their return by them, and prescribe rules for the keeping thereof

SEC. 3. He shall investigate the cause of truancy and irregularity on the part of pupils, and adopt such checks and remedies not inconsistent with the rules of the Board as he may think proper.

SEC. 4. He shall, from time to time, report to the Board such changes in the boundaries of the sub-districts as may seem likely to improve the classification, afford the best facilities for all to attend the public schools, or lessen the expense of maintaining the schools without prejudice to their interest.

SEC 5. He shall, when requested, attend and advise with any Standing Committee of the Board, in respect to matters they have in charge; and shall, under the direction of the Committee on Schools, exercise the power of transferring pupils from one sub-district to another, when demanded by the interests of any of the schools; he may make promotions at any time when required by the interests of the pupils; and shall, also, in connection with said committee, during the summer term, or immediately after its close, having first given notice in the daily papers, examine candidates for admission to the Academic High School.

SEC. 6. He shall give prompt attention to every instance of misconduct duly reported to him by the Principal of the school; and if, after examination, it cannot be otherwise redressed, he shall report the same to the Committee on Grievances for their advice.

SEC. 7. He shall keep a record of his official acts, which shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Board; at each regular meeting thereof, he shall communicate to the Board any information relating to the condition of the schools that he may think advisable.

SEC. 8. He shall, in connection with the Committee on Teachers, direct and conduct the examination of teachers.

SEC, 9. He shall, in connection with the Committee on Schools, conduct the annual examination of schools.

SEC. 10. He shall, in connection with the Committee on Buildings, have the general supervision of the Superintendent of Buildings and the Janitors employed by the Board; may for just cause remove or suspend any of said Janitors, and shall report to the Board any neglect or failure in the discharge of their duties.

SEC. 11. He may, under the direction of the Committee on Schools, admit to the public schools non-resident pupils, provided that they shall have paid the tuition prescribed by the Board; and he shall deposit the moneys so received with the City Treasurer, and report to the Board, at the close of each school year, the names of the pupils so admitted, and the amount so received.

The Superintendent of Buildings.

SECTION 1. The Superintendent of Buildings shall have the care and supervision of all the school buildings and premises and as such shall visit each school at least once in each month and ascertain by inquiry from the Principal or otherwise what repairs are needed and

under the direction of the Committee on Buildings and repairs shall cause such repairs to be made. But he shall not incur any expense chargeable to the Board without authority from said Committee.

The Attendance Officer.

SECTION 1. The Attendance Officer shall visit each of the Public Schools at least once in each two weeks when the schools are in session, and shall make such additional visits to the schools as may be requested by the Principals or directed by the Superintendent. He shall investigate all cases arising under the Compulsory Educational Law and prosecute, as may become necessary, all offenders against the provisions thereof. He shall make a report to the Board on the first day of each month, upon blanks furnished by the Superintendent, of his acts under the law and under this regulation. The Superintendent may dispense with the regular visits provided for by this regulation in respect to any school where such visits are in his judgment unnecessary for the proper enforcement of the law.

ARTICLE V.

Duties of Committees.

Sec. 1. Committee on Finance. — The Committee on Finance shall have the supervision of the fiscal concerns of the Board. They shall receive and audit all demands against the Board, and cause all such accounts as may have been examined and approved by them, to be laid before the Board at any regular meeting. But no account or claim shall be approved unless it shall appear that the same was contracted by authority of the Board, and in accordance with these rules and regulations, and unless it be certified to by the person ordering the same. They shall submit to the Board, on or before the second Tuesday in June, in each year, a report of such sums of money as shall be necessary to be raised by tax for any and all purposes specified in the School Act, together with a statement of the manner in which such sums should be appropriated. They shall meet at the Secretary's office not later than twenty-four hours before the regular meetings of the Board, for the purpose of examining all claims presented against the Board.

Sec. 2. Committee on Schools. — This Committee shall prepare in connection with the Superintendent, and submit to the Board such special rules as they shall deem necessary to secure the most effective instruction and discipline of the schools, especially in reference to the arrangement of classes, the course of studies, the order

and decorum of pupils, and their constant and punctual attendance. They shall report in writing to the Committee on Teachers, the names of such teachers as, in their judgment, are deficient in scholarly attainments, in discipline, or in the faculty of imparting clearly and correctly. They shall decide upon the proper place or places for holding Night Schools, and the time for opening the same, due notice of which shall be given. They shall report to the Board the number of teachers required for such schools, and shall have the general supervision thereof.

Sec. 3. Committee on Teachers. — This committee, during the month of May in each year, shall report to the Board for approval, the names of such persons as they believe to be qualified for the respective positions as teachers in the Public Schools. They shall at such times as they may designate, give applicants for positions an opportunity for an examination; and no person shall hereafter be employed to teach who does not hold a requisite certificate of qualification. All vacancies shall be filled by this committee, but no appointment shall be valid beyond the next regular meeting of the Board, unless the Board approve the same by a majority vote, by ballot or otherwise, as said Board may determine; and all contracts with teachers shall expire with the school year, unless sooner terminated by a vote of the Board, and may be so terminated at any time by a vote of a majority of the Board.

Sec. 4. Committee on High School. — This committee shall have general charge of the affairs of the High School and shall visit said school at least once in each term; shall purchase such miscellaneous supplies and apparatus, except coal and Janitor's supplies, as may be needed and in connection with the Committee on Schools, shall arrange the course of study, subject to approval by the Board. They shall have personal supervision of the yearly graduation exercises and shall recommend to the Board the granting of all diplomas of graduation. In connection with the Committee on Text-Books and Library, they shall direct the work of the Library.

Sec. 5. Committee on Text-Books, Library and Apparatus. — This committee shall report to the Board any change they may think necessary in text books for the schools and such books as should be added to the Library, and in connection with the Secretary, exercise a general supervision over the Library and Apparatus.

Sec. 6. Committee on Grievances and Sanitation. — This committee shall consider and decide all cases of discipline reported

to them, arising from the enforcement of the rules of the Board, or of the school, or from any other cause, subject to appeal to the Board. They may suspend or expel refractory pupils from any school, as the necessity of the case may demand, or may restore any pupil who may have been suspended, and shall report their action to the Board at its next regular meeting. Thay shall invesgate any and all cases of alleged illegal voting at any election for Commissioners, as provided in Section 6 of the School Law, and cause all infringements of the law to be prosecuted in behalf of the Board. They shall make the necessary provisions for taking the school census or enumeration of resident children, of school age, required by law. They shall have special charge of the sanitary condition of the school buildings and premises; and in case of epidemic sickness, they may order the closing of any school or schools for a stated period.

Sec. 7. Committee on Supplies.— This committee shall, annually, between the first day of June and the first day of September, purchase or contract with responsible parties for the purchase of the necessary fuel for the year, subject to the approval of the Board, such fuel to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as said committee shall consider for the best interest of the Board. They shall provide all necessary suppplies for the school not in the care of some other committee, in such quantities and on such terms as shall be most economical, but the quantity purchased shall not exceed the needs of the schools for the year.

Sec. 8. Committee on Buildings and Repairs.— This committee shall have the general supervision of the school buildings and grounds; shall provide the necessary stoves, furnaces or other heating apparatus, and all desks, seats, blackboards and other fixtures for the several school buildings; and arrange for the proper ventilation of the buildings; shall see that the school property is properly insured; shall provide for a thorough cleaning of the school rooms during each vacation; see that the grounds are kept in neat condition, and the streets properly cleaned in front of the school lots. They shall appoint a Superintendent of Buildings and all the Janitors, but no appointment shall be valid beyond the next regular meeting of the Board, unless the Board approve the same by a majority vote, by ballot or otherwise, as said Board may determine. They may, if in their judgment it shall become necessary, offer a reward not exceeding fifty dollars, for the apprehension and convic-

tion of any person or persons that may commit any depredation upon school property. They shall, in their discretion, report to the Board upon the expediency of building, altering or repairing any of the school buildings, or improving the grounds.

Sec. 9. Committee on Art.— The Board shall elect a Committee on Art in the Public Schools, consisting of three members, who shall be residents of the city, but not members of the Board. Such committee shall be elected at the regular meeting of the Board in October, 1898, and their terms of office for one, two or three years shall be determined by lot, and thereafter at the regular meeting in October of each year, one member shall be elected for three years, in place of the member whose term expires. Other vacancies in the committee shall be filled for the unexpired term in like manner at any regular meeting of the Board. The committee so elected shall supersede the present Committee on Art.

Sec. 10. Duties of the Committee on Art.—It shall be the duty of the Committee on Art to supervise the art decorations of the public school buildings; to purchase such works of art for the interior decoration of the buildings as they may approve, and to confer with and advise the Building Committee as to the adornment of the school buildings or rooms. No pictures or art decorations shall be placed in any of the school buildings without the approval of a majority of the committee. No expense chargeable to the Board shall be incurred by the committee without authority from the Board.

Sec. 11. Limit of Expenditures.— No expenditures shall be made or indebtedness be incurred except as authorized by the proper committee of the Board and no expenditures greater than two hundred dollars in the aggregate shall be made by any committee in any one month without previous authority from the Board.

Sec. 12. Annual Reports.— At the regular meeting in May, each committee shall make a written report of all matters under their charge, and of their status during the year, with such suggestions as to the future as they think will prove most valuable to their successors.

ARTICLE VI.

Duties of Principals.

Section 1. Responsibility for the Enforcement of Discipline. — The Principal in each school building, as the head of the school,

shall be held responsible for the enforcement of the Rules and Regulations of the Board for the guidance and direction of teachers and the government of the school; may make and enforce, by reasonable discipline, any rules and regulations, necessary and proper for the internal management of the schools, not inconsistent with the Rules and Regulations of the Board.

Sec. 2. Opening and Closing School.— The Principal of each school shall see that the opening of school and the time of recess is simultaneous in all departments, except as the time may be changed by the Superintendent and Committee on Schools; and that no pupil, for any cause, shall be deprived of a recess, either in the morning or afternoon session.

Sec. 3. Text-Books to be Required or Furnished.— They shall require all pupils to furnish themselves with the necessary books, in conformity with the rules of the Board, and no pupil shall be allowed to retain a place in the school far a longer period than one week, unless so provided; but should the parents or the guardians of the pupils in any school present satisfactory proof of their inability to furnish the children with the required school books, the Principal shall send a written order to the Secretary with the reasons assigned, specifying the books needed. These books shall be returned to the Principal at the close of the year, or whenever the pupil may leave the school.

Sec. 4. To Read the Rules of the Board in the Schools.— The Principals shall, from time to time, read to their respective schools so much of the Regulations of the Board as will give the pupils a correct understanding of the rules by which they are to be governed.

Sec. 5. Pupils Not Permitted About the School Premises at Unseasonable Hours.— They shall require the pupils not to appear in or about the school premises earlier than fifteen minutes before the opening of the school, and prevent them from annoying the inhabitants in the vicinity of the school.

Sec. 6. To Visit Each Department Daily.— The Principal in each school shall devote some portion of each day to visiting the other departments, for the purpose of supervising and directing the work of the other teachers, and of ascertaining whether all the records of the school are properly kept, the pupils properly classified, and the parents or guardians duly notified of the absence of

their children, in all cases when the cause of such absence is unknown or not satisfactory to the Principal.

Sec. 7. Promotion of Pupils. — They shall, from time to time, report to the Superintendent the names of such pupils as they believe to be prepared to enter a higher grade or division, in order that, if found qualified, his certificate of promotion may be obtained. The regular times for promotion shall be at the middle and at the close of each school year, but promotions may be made at any time upon the recommendation of the teacher, with the approval of the Principal and of the Superintendent.

Sec. 8. Care of School Property.— They shall see to the safe keeping of their respective school buildings, the furniture, books and apparatus contained therein, and the fences, trees, shrubbery and outhouses belonging thereto.

Sec. 9. To Transmit Reports to the Secretary.— They shall transmit to the Secretary, at the close of each month and year, full reports, according to blanks furnished them, with such additional information as the Board may from time to time require, or as they may think important to communicate ; and any failure, except from sickness, to file with the Secretary the aforesaid reports according to the full requirements of the forms prescribed, shall debar the delinquents from the reception of their salary until such report shall be rendered to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

Sec. 10. The Keys of School Buildings.— They shall, at the close of the school term, return the keys of the r respective buildings to the Secretary ; and at the close of each year, or whenever they may be relieved from the charge of the school, shall make return to the Board, of all property belonging to the Board in the school building under their charge.

Sec. 11. Annual Reports. — The Principals of the several schools shall report to the Board at the close of each school year, a classified list of all books, their number and condition, belonging to the Board in their respective schools. In addition to this, the Principal of the High School shall report a catalogue of all books in the High School library, specifying such as have been added during the year and stating the condition of the b)oks composing such library.

ARTICLE VII.

General Duties of Teachers.

Section 1. To Acquaint Themselves with the Rules of the Board.— All teachers in the public schools are required to acquaint themselves with the Rules and Regulations of the Board, and the directions of the Superintendent, in relation to the management and discipline of their respective departments, and carry them into full effect. In all matters relating to the government and management of the schools, all subordinate teachers shall follow the direction of the Principal, with the right, however, to appeal to the Superintendent and from the Superintendent to the Board.

Sec. 2. Time and Manner of Commencing School. — They shall be at their respective school houses at least fifteen minutes before the time specified for commencing school, and open their respective rooms for the admission of pupils, and enforce all the rules of order for school hours. The morning session of each school shall be commenced by reading from the sacred Scriptures, but such reading shall be without note or comment.

Sec. 3. Supervision of Pupils. — It shall be the duty of *all* teachers to exercise a careful supervision over their pupils while in the school room and about the school premises, in order to prevent any improper conduct, and to report to the Principal the name of any pupil whose influence is such as to injure the reputation of the school; and when necessary, to extend their supervision over pupils going to and from school.

Sec. 4. Supervision of School Premises. — They shall take care that the school buildings, furniture, apparatus, maps, etc., in the same, as well as the outbuildings, fences and other school property, books loaned to indigent pupils, and books of reference be not defaced or injured; and they shall, immediately upon the discovery of any injury, report the same to the Principal.

Sec. 5. To Give Notice When Absent — They shall, when obliged, from sickness or other cause, to be absent from school at any time, give immediate notice thereof to the Superintendent, that if necessary, a substitute may be provided; and any teacher failing to comply with the provisions of this section, shall be liable to a deduction from his or her salary proportionate to the amount of time thus lost.

Sec. 6. Ventilation and Temperature. — Teachers shall endeavor to secure a uniform temperature in their school rooms, and use all proper means to avoid those injurious extremes of heat and cold which result from inattention to this subject.

Sec. 7. Admission of Pupils. — Teachers having charge of departments shall observe the following rules for the admission of pupils:

1. *Examine all Pupils* applying for admission, as to their residence, age and scholarship.

2. *Admit none who are not residents of their sub-districts, except* upon certificate from the Superintendent.

3. *Admit none who do not classify in their department*, according to the standard adopted by the Board.

4. *Register the names, ages, nationalities, place of residence, and name of the parent or guardian* of those admitted.

Sec. 8. Teachers' Meetings. — A regular meeting of the teachers shall be held each month during the school year within the week immediately preceding the regular meeting of the Board, at such time and place as the Superintendent may appoint. Any teacher who may be absent from any such meeting shall file with the Superintendent before the next regular meeting of the Board, a written excuse for such absence, assigning specific reasons therefor, which excuse the Superintendent shall report to the Committee on Teachers. The Superintendent may hold special meetings of the Teachers, of which due notice shall be given.

Sec. 9. Visit the Parents of Pupils.—It is expected of teachers, so far as is consistent with other duties, that they will make themselves personally acquainted with the parents or guardians of their pupils, in order to receive their aid and co-operation, and the better to understand the characteristics and wants of the children.

Sec. 10. Records and Class Books. — The teachers in the High School and Grammar Schools, shall, under the direction of the Superintendent, keep a record of the scholarship, deportment, and absence of each pupil. This record shall be open to the inspection of any member of this Board, or the Superintendent or Secretary, at all times; and the Registers containing the attendance and deportment shall, when filled up, be sent to the office of the Secretary. The teachers of the Primary Department shall keep Registers showing the attendance of pupils.

Sec. 11. Reports to Principals. — Heads of departments shall, on the blanks provided, report in full to the Principal at the end of each month and term; and no teacher shall be entitled to compensation in full for services, unless these reports have been made.

Sec. 12. Promotions. — Teachers shall notify the Principal when, in their judgment, they have pupils who are proper candidates for promotion; and they shall carefully avoid retaining pupils in their classes after they are fully prepared for a higher class.

Sec. 13. Neatness of School Rooms. — Teachers will be held responsible for the neat and tidy appearance of their school room.

Sec. 14. Absence. — Each teacher when absent, shall be required to report at once to the Principal, who shall make a note of the same, and embody it in her monthly report.

Sec. 15. Visiting Other Schools. — The teachers of the public schools may be allowed one day in each term to visit other schools, (the time for such visit to be determined by the Superintendent,) upon condition that they shall make a written report, stating what schools they visit, how much time they spend in each, and what exercises they witness. But no pupil in any public school in the city, shall, on any occasion, visit any other school while it is in session, without the consent of the Principal of his own school and that of the school visited.

Sec. 16. No teacher shall incur any expense chargeable to the Board without a written order from the proper committee authorizing such expense.

ARTICLE VIII.

Duties of Pupils.

Section 1. Punctuality and Obedience. — Every pupil is expected to attend school punctually and regularly; to conform to the regulations of the school and to obey promptly all the directions of the teacher; to be diligent in study, respectful to teachers and kind and obliging to schoolmates; and must refrain entirely from the use of profane and vulgar language, and be clean and neat in person and clothing.

Sec. 2. Promptness. — Pupils are required to be in their respective school rooms promply at the time for opening school; and in all cases of absence to bring, on their return to school, an excuse in writing, from their parents or guardians, assigning good and sufficient reasons for their absence.

Sec. 3. Absent Three School Days. — Any pupil who shall have been absent from school to the amount of *three school days*, in any one term, without such excuse, shall be required to obtain a written permit from the Superintendent, before he or she shall again be entitled to a seat in any of the public schools.

Sec. 4. Regularity in Leaving Schools. — No pupil shall be permitted to leave school at recess, or at any other time before the hour for regularly closing school, except in case of sickness, or some urgent necessity, or on request of the parent or guardian.

Sec. 5. Course of Study. — The course of study shall be uniform in all the schools of a like grade, but pupils may be admitted to a special course by the Superintendent, in connection with the Committee on Schools.

Sec. 6. Transference. — Whenever a pupil who has been registered in any of the Public Schools in the city shall be entitled to attend any other of the Public Schools during the same school year, such pupil shall present to the Principal of the school to which he or she may be transferred, a certificate from the Principal of the school where such pupil last attended, containing the material facts in the record of such pupil, which shall be placed upon the records of the school to which such pupil shall be transferred.

Sec. 7. Classification. — All pupils shall be classified, on examination, according to their attainments, and enter such grade or division, and pursue the studies in such order as the Principal shall direct in conformity with the rules of the Board.

Sec. 8. Absence from Regular Examination. — No pupil shall absent himself from any required examination without permission of the Principal; and any pupil who shall absent himself without rendering a satisfactory excuse to the Principal, shall be reported to the Superintendent, and shall not be allowed to enter any Public School in the city without the consent of the Board.

Sec. 9. Reduction to Subordinate Grade. — All pupils who have fallen behind in their classes by absence or irregular attendance, by indolence or inattention, shall be reduced to a subordinate grade, at the discretion of the Principal, on consultation with the Superintendent.

Sec. 10. Penalty for Damage to School Property. — Every pupil who shall, accidentally or otherwise, injure any school property, whether fences, gates, trees or shrubs, or any building or part

thereof, or break any window glass, or injure or destroy any instrument, apparatus or furniture belonging to the school, shall pay for the damage done and be subject to such penalty as the nature of the offense may require.

Sec. 11. Rudeness and Boisterousness Prohibited. — No pupil shall on or around the school premises, use or write any unchaste language, or use tobacco in any form. Nor shall pupils in the school building, in the yard, or the vicinity of the school, indulge in rudeness of any kind.

Sec. 12. Suspension or Expulsion for Flagrant Misconduct. — Any pupil who shall be guilty of flagrant misconduct, or whose example is positively injurious, and whose reformation after repeated admonitions, appears to be hopeless, may be suspended from school by the Principal, or expelled by the Committee on Grievances. Any Principal suspending a pupil for misconduct may restore such pupil at his or her discretion. Whenever a pupil shall be suspended for any cause, it shall be the duty of the Principal immediately to notify the parent or guardian of that pupil of such suspension, and send a duplicate notice thereof to the Superintendent.

Sec. 13. Secret Societies.— All secret organization of pupils in the schools is prohibited, and all organizations of any kind shall, at all times, be subject to the control and direction of the teachers of the school in which such organizations may exist.

Sec. 14. Athletics.— All Athletic Associations in the public schools shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be laid down by the Principals, subject to the approval of the High School Committee, or the Committee on Schools respectively.

ARTICLE IX.

Examinations for Promotion.

Section 1. High School.— The examination for entrance to the High School shall be conducted in writing, under the direction of the Superintendent and the Committee on High School.

Sec. 2. Grammar and Primary.— Examinations for promotion are not required for classes below the eighth year, but the Superintendent may in his discretion and with the approval of the Committee on Schools give an examination to any pupil who may be aggrieved by reason of failure of promotion.

ARTICLE X.

General Regulations.

Section 1. Departments and Grades.— The Public Schools shall be divided into three departments: Primary, Grammar and High School, and shall be sub-divided as follows:

PRIMARY —	First	Year or Grade.	
	Second	"	"
	Third	"	"
	Fourth	"	"
GRAMMAR —	Fifth	"	"
	Sixth	"	"
	Seventh	"	"
	Eighth	"	"
HIGH SCHOOL —	First	"	
	Second	"	
	Third	"	
	Fourth	"	

Sec. 2. School Year.— The school year shall commence on the second Monday of September, and consist of thirty-eight school weeks, and shall be divided into two terms, of nineteen school weeks each. A recess of one week or more, as the Board may determine, shall be given at the Christmas holidays, and a similar recess during Easter week annually.

Sec. 3. Opening and Closing.— The morning sessions of all the schools, except the High School, shall commence at 9 o'clock and close at 12. The afternoon session shall commence at 1:30 o'clock and close at 3:30. A recess, not exceeding ten minutes in length, shall be given to the pupils in both the morning and afternoon sessions.

Sec. 4. Age and Time of Admission.— Pupils shall not be admitted to the Public Schools under *six years* of age, except where they will arrive at such age during the term at the commencement of which they may apply for admission; and they shall be admitted only on the first day of each term and on the first Monday of each calendar month thereafter, except for reasons satisfactory to the Principal and Superintendent. Those who enter after the begin-

ning of the term must be qualified to join classes already formed. Pupils whose parents or legal guardians are non-residents of the city may be admitted to the Public Schools, but only on the following conditions: Previous to the admission of any pupil, the parent or guardian of such pupil shall pay to the Superintendent the amount of tuition prescribed by the Board. In all cases of payment the Superintendent shall certify the same to the Principal of the school to which admission is sought; and no non-resident pupil shall be admitted without such certificate. Any Principal admitting non-resident pupils except as aforesaid shall forfeit an amount of salary equal to the tuition of such pupil.

Sec. 5. Corporal Punishment.— All children attending the Public Schools of this city shall be exempt from corporal punishment whose parents or guardians shall notify the Superintendent, in writing, that they desire to have their children so exempt. All scholars exempted from punishment, under this section, may be suspended for one week or less, by the Principal in charge of the school where they are in attendance, which time may be extended by the consent of the Superintendent, but in no case shall such suspension extend beyond the regular meeting of the Board, unless such action shall be confirmed by the Board.

Sec. 6. Salaries.— The salaries of teachers shall be fixed at the time of their annual appointment, and shall be paid in installments for each school month, at the regular meetings of the Board

Sec. 7. Subscription Papers. — No subscription paper shall be circulated in any of the Public Schools, nor any collection or contribution, for any purpose, be taken therein, nor shall any teacher make or contribute toward any gift to any member of the Board, or officer in its employ; nor shall money or other things be in any case collected or taken from a pupil for the purpose of presenting a gift or testimonial to a teacher, member or officer of the Board, nor for any other purpose, nor shall notice of any entertainment be given in any of the schools, except the same be immediately connected with the interests of the school.

Sec. 8. Publishers and Agents.— No publisher or agent for the sale of any book, school apparatus, or furniture of any kind, shall occupy the time of teachers during school hours, nor shall any teacher be permitted to act as agent for, or receive any commission or emoluments from any publisher or manufacturer, for their influ-

ence, or supposed influence, in introducing any new book, furniture or apparatus.

Sec. 9. School Houses only for School Purposes.— No use whatever shall be made of any school house, other than for the legitimate objects of the school, without the consent of the Board.

Sec. 10. Tuition for Non-Resident Pupils.— The rate of tuition for non-resident pupils shall be as follows :

High School	$15 00	per term.
Grammar Department	9 00	"
Primary	5 00	"

Sec. 11. Amendments.— These Rules and Regulations may be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the Board by the unanimous consent of all the members, or by a majority vote, after one month's notice of such amendment. But any resolution of the Board, conflicting with the Rules, shall not be valid, except the same has been adopted by unanimous consent or as an amendment to the Rules.

Course of Study.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.—The course of study which follows is not intended to be inflexible. It is prescribed rather as a guide to meet the needs of classes of average ability. It is desirable to conduct the recitation in all subjects, as far as practicable, topically. Cultivate intelligent and accurate expression. *Review sufficiently to make the subject a connected whole* in the mind of the pupil.

A goodly portion of the time of each recitation may profitably be devoted to the preparation of the succeeding lesson, in teaching the pupil how to study it. Teach the pupil to study as you would. If a definition or rule is to be memorized teach them to distinguish the *key-word*. Draw out the salient points of the geography lesson. If a difficult problem is to solved lead them to see the initial step. Teach them to study methodically.

In Arithmetic, *drill in Analysis* should be frequent in all grades. In the first six grades, special attention should be given to securing proficiency in *processes;* in the advanced grades, more attention to *principles*. Do not teach by "cases."

Grammar should be made "practical," by frequent examples of its application to ordinary writing and conversation.

Language should be taught in all grades by letter writing, descriptions, compositions, and by oral reproductions of what has been read.

In teaching Geography, it is especially enjoined that constant use be made of globes and maps. The direction of the country under consideration from our own home, how it may be reached, and of what importance it is to us, should in all cases be taught.

Instruction in Vocal Music and Industrial Drawing will be under the supervision and direction of special teachers, employed for that purpose.

Grade meetings of teachers will be held upon the call of the Superintendent for consultation upon the work of the Grade.

The assignment of work following is intended for the *average* of the class. If the brighter pupils can do more, do not hold them back.

19[illegible]1

Outline of Work for the First Seven Years.

The discontinuance of examinations for promotion in the first seven grades obviates the necessity of a minutely prescribed limit of work for the several classes, and enables the teacher to adapt her work to the ability and proficiency of her pupils. While greater freedom is thus secured for the teacher, and for the pupil, it is expressly enjoined that no relaxation in requirements be made, but that a higher standard be set and higher attainments be secured. The individuality of the pupil should be carefully studied and the work assigned should be such as will keep him continually advancing. For this purpose classss should be divided and sub-divided, according to the attainments of its members, and transfers from one division to another should be judiciously made whenever, in the judgment of the teacher, the proficiency of the pupil warrants such transfer.

The following outline is intended to be a guide rather than a direction as to what the pupils will be expected to accomplish in the several grades More will be done, if it can be done satisfactorily and profitably.

Reading

The ability to read understandingly is the most important attainment of school life. It is the key to all knowledge. More attention should be given to this subject in the earlier years of the child's school experience than to all others. Intelligent reading, with proper expression, should be the aim rather than rhetorical excellence

Insist that the pupil look carefully at the word before attempting to pronounce it. In the first five years of school there is always a tendency to confuse words of similar outline as "on" for "no," "was" for "saw," &c., the vagary of an untrained eye. This can be overcome only by persistent and earnest effort on the part of the teacher. It is a good exercise to write upon the blackboard several words that the pupils are apt to confound and drill the class in distinguishing them. Do not call the attention of beginners specifically to the articles "a" and "the," and above all do not teach them that "a" should be pronounced "uh" and "the" "thuh."

Beginners usually have a vocabulary of from three to six hundred words, varying according to their home surroundings, whose meaning they understand, but whose printed or written form they have yet to learn. Most of these words may be used in their early efforts to learn to read. The first six weeks will be most profitably used in script work on the blackboard. Words of one syllable should prevail, but words of two syllables should not be excluded. Children will learn to recognize the word "mother" as readily as they will the word "cat." The word method has prevailed with us for some years, and it is perhaps as good as any, although like the sentence method its influence is bad upon spelling. Phonics are profitable for beginners if the teacher knows and can give the sound of the letters. The alphabet should be learned *seriatim* during this period. For seat work let the pupils copy from the blackboard, always in script, the words of the lesson. The chart may be taken in connection with the board work whenever profitable, and be continued as long as needed. Following the chart or in connection with it, the Primer may be used. Do not dwell too long, especially with the brighter pupils, upon this preliminary work. The Readers follow the Primer, and every exercise is a review of previous work. Do not prohibit the placing of the finger upon the book "to keep the place," until the eye is well trained. Do not hesitate to read a sentence for the pupil for the purpose of teaching expression. Children learn to sing by imitating sounds, and may properly learn expression in reading in a similar manner. A profitable exercise for beginners is a species of word building by changing the initial letter of simple words, as bog, cog, dog, fog, hog, log, &c

The books assigned to the first year are, the Werner Primer, the Riverside Primer and Reader, Grade Literature Reader, First Book, and Nature Reader No. 1. The first two are intended especially to familiarize the pupil with the forms of words, and enable him to read simple sentences fluently and with expression. The Nature Reader is used to impart information to pupils concerning objects in nature in which they are always interested. Many new words confront them in this book which the teacher will need to pronounce and to explain the meaning. It is a good practice to place new and difficult words that occur in the lesson upon the blackboard, and teach the pronunciation and meaning of them before the reading exercise is taken up. Encourage the pupils to bring to the class specimens of the objects treated of in their Nature Readers.

Only the brighter pupils of the class will be able to complete all

this work in a single year. Those who cannot must be given more time — carry it over to the second year. Four exercises in reading should be given each day to pupils who remain during the entire session.

In the second year any important unfinished work of the first year should be completed. More may be required now in the way of expression. Distinct and accurate enunciation should be insisted upon as a pre-requisite for correct spelling, as well as for intelligent reading. The books assigned for this year are Scudder's Book of Fables, Nature Reader No. 2, Graded Literature Reader, Second Book, and Fifty Famous Stories Retold. The first book is selected to introduce a simple, classic literature to the little ones, and to cultivate their imagination, a feature of our work in reading which is continued for several years. The Nature Reader continues and extends the work of the first year in the way of information concerning nature, and the Fifty Stories Retold is intended to acquaint the pupils with incidents which will interest and profitably instruct them. Two reading exercises each day, and more if practicable, should be given.

In the third year the prescribed books for reading are the Book of Folk Stories, Nature Reader No. 3, and Stories of Colonial Children. In addition, Our World No. 1 is used as a reader for the Geographical information it imparts. Keeping in mind the objects and aims of the reading in the two preceding grades, no special directions need be given for this year's work, except that in reading Our World reference to maps or globes should be made for the location of countries, cities, etc.

In the fourth year Hans Anderson's Fairy Tales, 1st Series, and Montgomery's Beginner's American History are the prescribed readers. The latter book may be profitably re-read for the valuable historical information it imparts.

For the fifth year Kingsley's Water Babies, Church's Story of the Iliad, Heilprin's The Earth and its Story, and Ruskin's King of the Golden River are assigned.

In the sixth year read Robinson Crusoe, Hawthorne's Wonder Book, Whittier's Snow Bound, American Citizen, and selections from Heroic Ballads and from the Story of the Earth.

For the seventh year read Hawthorne's Tanglewood Tales, Scott's Talisman, The Young American, and Fiske's War of the Independ-

ence. If time permits, review Snow Bound and Heroic Ballads of the sixth year's work. In taking up the Talisman the teacher may profitably read the introduction and the first two or three chapters, until the class becomes somewhat familiar with the style.

Spelling.

No exercise in school gives less satisfactory results for the time and energy devoted to it than spelling. Still we must do the best we can with it, for, as has been well said, while it is no credit to spell correctly, it is a discredit to spell incorrectly. Both oral and written spelling should be practiced. In either case the pupil should be required to pronounce the word distinctly after the teacher, for distinct enunciation is a great aid to accurate spelling. In oral spelling do not require the pronunciation of syllables for it is impracticable in many words, like "iron," "sugar," " mingle," &c., but require a distinct pause between each syllable.

Spelling in our language is more a matter of seeing, — of the perception of form than of hearing. Hence, in the preparation of a lesson it is good practice for a pupil to copy the lesson directly from the book. As an occasional exercise the pupil may be required to copy a paragraph from the reading exercise, the paper to be returned with information as to the *number* of words misspelled, but with no mark to indicate the errors. The pupil should then be required to correct, for all written work is useless unless revised and corrected.

Occasional exercises in "spelling down" interest the class, and similar devices will occur to the teacher which may be used.

In the first three years the words for spelling will be selected from the reading exercises. It should be chiefly oral, for the pupils have not acquired much facility in the use of the pen. Words in common use should be chiefly selected, such as "which," "their," "there," "son," "sun," etc. The first sixteen pages of the Modern Speller may be used by the teacher as a limit for the third year, but the pupils should not be required to purchase the book.

The fourth year pupils will commence at Lesson 30, page 17; and complete twenty-nine pages, to the bottom of page 46.

The fifth year pupils will begin at Lesson 141, page 47, and complete to the bottom of page 82.

The sixth year's work will commence with part 11, page 83, and extend to the bottom of page 108.

The seventh year's work will extend from page 109 to the bottom of page 142.

In the eighth year the book will be completed from page 142 and be reviewed.

In assigning the advanced lesson call attention to any peculiarity in the orthography of any of the words. Have the lesson read over, correctly pronounced and spelled orally, either by individuals or in concert. Call attention particularly to words of the same sound but of different signification. The teacher should keep a list of the words most frequently misspelled and drill upon them.

Number Work and Arithmetic.

The introduction to number work is most readily accomplished by the use of objects. But objects should be used simply for illustration, not for computation. They are to be *looked* upon, not to be *leaned* upon. The preface to Wentworth's Elementary Arithmetic gives valuable and adequate directions for teaching beginners. Part I, or the first forty pages of the book, seems designed for the first year's work, and may be taken as the limit of book work. The teacher should read the examples to the pupils until they have learned to read fluently. In addition to the book work, the pupils should be taught to count up to 100, and by the close of the year to count by two's up to 100, the brighter ones adding by three's. Teach the multiplication table of two's and, if more can be done, of as much of the three's as practicable.

Roman numerals may be taught to XXV.

In the second year, Part II of the elementary Arithmetic will be the limit for book work. Teach the multiplication table through 3, 4, 5, 10 and 11. The circle is a good device in teaching multiplication. Devote much time to rapid and accurate addition, using Miss Quigley's method as a guide in the fundamental processes.

The third year will be limited to part III for book work. Teach multiplication by 6, 7, 8, 9 and 12, with review of previous work, so that at the end of the year the pupils will know thoroughly the entire multiplication table. In teaching subtraction teach the method of borrowing one from the next higher figure in the minuend and adding one to the next figure in the subtrahend. Do not stop to explain it—children should take some things on faith—when

they become old enough to comprehend, it will be time enough to explain.

In the second and third years all that is profitable of Roman numerals may be taught, that is, enough to know the chapters in a book and how to express the current year in Roman letters.
Teach the correct use of the signs +, —, ×, and ÷; that the operations indicated by × and ÷ are to be performed before those indicated by + and —.

Part IV of the Elementary Arithmetic may be wholly omitted. A thorough knowledge of the fundamental processes and some practice in the use of the fractions ½, ⅓, ¼, &c., up to 1-10 is all that is profitable for pupils in the first four years. The class will complete the first seventy-four pages of Wentworth's Practical Arithmetic. Give sufficient attention to the work in Notation and Numeration, so that pupils will write and read numbers readily. Drill upon the oral work in the fundamental proces-es, if the pupil shows lack of proper drill in the preceding grades. The following method of testing the accuracy of addition may be substituted for that on page 16 if preferred. It involves but one addition. Place the entire sum of each column in a vertical line and draw a line between the sum of the last column and the unit figure of the several sums of the preceding columns. The figures outside the line will be the entire sum. For instance, in the example given :

2	6	
3	0	
2	0	
2	5	sum 3,135,006
3	3	
3	1	

Teach pupils to avail themselves of combinations which will make ten, as in the first column of the example given beginning at the top, 6 and 4, 8 and 2. Teach subtraction as directed in the Third Grade and thus avoid the cumbersome process given in the second example on page 25. The limit of the Fourth year's work will be the first seventy-four pages of the Practical Arithmetic. Frequent drills in oral and mental work should be given. The Second Division of the Fourth Grade will devote the first half year to a thorough review of the Elementary Book.

The Fifth Grade will commence with Decimal Fractions, page 74, and take to Addition of Fractions, page 128. In finding the G. C. M.

rely chiefly upon the second process, Sec. 120, page 95. Also in finding L. C. M. use the process given, Sec. 127, page 98.

In the sixth year pupils will complete Fractions and Compound Quantities to "Measurements," Sec. 229, page 180.

The seventh year pupils will complete Measurements and Percentage to Interest, Sec. 316, page 223.

In the eighth year the pupils will complete the Practical Arithmetic.

Language and Grammar.

Wheeler's Graded Studies in English will be taken up in the Third Grade and will be continued through the Fifth Year. In the Sixth Year Conklin's Grammar will be used and will be continued through the Seventh Year. The limit of work will be assigned at grade meetings.

Geography.

Little can profitably be done in this subject in the first two years except in a general way. An introduction may be made by such local geography as comes under the observation of the pupils. Some elementary work may also be given as to the significance and use of globes and maps. No text-book of Geography is used as such in the third year. Portions of Frye's Primary Geography will be taught orally.

In the fourth year and first half of the fifth year Frye's Primary will be completed.

The first division of the fifth year will take the first forty-one pages of the Complete Geography.

The limit of the sixth year, second division, will be from page 41 to page 87 of Frye's Complete Geography and the book will be completed in the seventh or eighth year.

The directions for teaching these books are so specifically set forth in the Manual accompanying them that no further suggestions are needed.

The special subjects of Music, Drawing and Writing will be under the direction of the special teachers.

The foregoing course, so far as it relates to the first seven grades, is modified by the following specific schedule:

EIGHT YEAR COURSE.

The work for the first four years will be the same as outlined in the general course preceding.

First Year.

Second Year.

Third Year.

Fourth Year.

Fifth Year.

ARITHMETIC. Wentworth's Practical, from p. 74 to Multiplication of Fractions, p. 112.

GRAMMAR. Conklin's first 70 pp. to Lesson 60.

GEOGRAPHY. Fyre's Complete, first 41 pages to Sec. 4.

SPELLING. Modern Speller, pp. 46 to 74, inclusive.

Sixth Year.

ARITHMETIC. From Multiplication of Fractions, p. 112 to Cubic Measure, p. 160.

GRAMMAR. Lesson 60 to Lesson 107, p. 127.

GEOGRAPHY. From Sec. 44, p. 41 to Africa, p. 87.

Spelling. Pp. 75 to 102 inclusive.

Seventh Year.

ARITHMETIC. From Cubic Measure, p. 160, to Rectangular Solids, p. 192.

GRAMMAR. Lesson 107 to Lesson 146, p. 181.

GEOGRAPHY. From Africa, p. 87, to Sec. 147, p. 142.

SPELLING. Pp. 103 to 130 inclusive.

Eighth Year.

ARITHMETIC. From Rectangular Solids, p. 192 to Interest, p. 223.

GRAMMAR. From Lesson 146, p. 181, to Lesson 184, p. 232.

GEOGRAPHY. Complete Frye's including New York.

SPELLING. Complete Modern Speller.

SIX YEAR COURSE.

A Class.

Werner Primer, Riverside Primer, Graded Literature Reader and Nature Reader No. 1. First 76 pages of Wentworth's Elementary.

B Class.

Graded Literature Reader Second Book, Nature Reader No. 2, Fifty Famous Stories Retold, Book of Folk Stories. Wentworth's Elementary Arithmetic, from p. 77 to 158 inclusive. First 57 pages of Frye's Elementary Geography taught orally. First 16 pages of Modern Speller.

C Class.

Nature Reader No. 3, Stories of Colonial Children, Montgomery's Beginner's American History. Complete Wentworth's Elementary Arithmetic, omitting as directed in the Right year's course and take first 73 pages in Wentworth's Practical. Frye's Elementary Geography, Wheeler's Graded Studies in English, First Book. Modern Speller, pp. 17 to 46.

Use Andersen's Fairy Tales, Scudder's Book of Fables, and Our World No. 1, as supplemental or additional reading whenever practicable.

D Class.

ARITHMETIC. From Decimal Fractions, p. 74, to Addition of Fractions, p. 128.

GRAMMAR. Wheeler's Graded Studies in English.

GEOGRAPHY. First 53 pages of Frye's Complete Geography to South America.

SPELLING. Modern Speller, from p. 46 to p. 82 inclusive.

E Class.

ARITHMETIC. From Addition of Fractions, p. 128, to Measurements, page 180.

GRAMMAR. First 163 pages of Conklin's Grammar.

GEOGRAPHY. From South America, p. 53, to Commerce, p. 119.

SPELLING. Modern Speller, from p. 83, to p. 117 inclusive.

F Class.

ARITHMETIC. From Measurements, p. 180, to Interest, p. 223.

GRAMMAR. From Lesson 134, p. 163, to Lesson 184, p. 232.

GEOGRAPHY. Complete Frye's, including New York.

SPELLING. Complete Modern Speller.

It will be observed that the advanced class is expected to do one-third more work each year, than the corresponding class in the Eight years' course.

Eighth Year.

Arithmetic. Latin or English Grammar. American History.
English and Composition.

High School.

FIRST YEAR.

Algebra.
Cæsar or Physical Geography. English and Roman History.
English Readings and English.
Physiology and Hygiene.

SECOND YEAR.

Physics.
Cicero or Commercial Arithmetic. Zoology and Botany or Greek.
English and English Readings.

THIRD YEAR.

CLASSICAL.	SCIENTIFIC.
American Literature.	American Literature.
German or French.	German or French.
Plane Geometry and Cicero.	Plane and Solid Geometry or
Anabasis.	Plane Geometry and Cicero.

Chemistry or Civil Government and Astronomy.

FOURTH YEAR.

English Literature and Economics	English Literature and Economics
Algebra.	Algebra or Chemistry.
Homer and Greek History.	German or French.
Vergil.	Geology and Trigonometry or Vergil.

Composition and Rhetorical work throughout the course.

The compulsory teaching of Physiology and Hygiene will be given two lessons a week, in the first three grades orally, and three lessons a week from the fourth to the seventh grades inclusive — each during the first ten weeks of the school year. In the eighth grade and in the first year of the High School thirty lessons must be given in this subject during the first half of the year. During the time this subject is taught a recitation period will be added to the day's session in all the schools.

A. A. H. S. PROGRAM, 1900-1901.

8:45 to 9:15, Chapel, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays. Chorus Singing, Mr. Scovill. Senior Rhetoricals Alternate Wednesdays.

Time	Mr. Bartlett.	Mr. Somers.	Miss Lamey	Mr. Strong.	Miss Robinson.	Miss Metcalf.	Miss Norton	Miss Ives.	Miss Young.	Mr. Warner.	Mr. MacHarg	Miss Jewett.
9:15 to 9:55	Office.	B Cicero.	3d Year English.	A Algebra.	B Algebra.	Physical Geography.	4th Year B German.	English History.	Rhetoric.	Physics.	East Room.	West Room.
9:55 to 10:35	Greek Lessons.	A Cicero.	2d Year English (Alt. Days).	Geometry.	B Algebra.	East Room Records.	3d Year German.	West Room.	Rhetoric.	Physics.	4th Year English.	English History.
10:35 to 11:15	Vergil.	Caesar.	2d or 3d Year English	East Room.	B. Algebra.	Civil Government.	3d Year German.	English History.	Rhetoric or West Room.	Physics.	Rhetorical Work.	Caesar.
11:15 to 11:25	Recess.											
11:25 to 12:05	East Room Alternate Days.	Caesar.	2d Year English or East Room.	Geometry.	B Algebra.	Zoology.	4th Year A German.	English History.	West Room.	Chemistry.	Iliad.	Caesar
12:05 to 12:45	Anabasis.	B Cicero.	West Room.	A Algebra.	B Algebra.	Zoology.	4th Year B German.	English History.	Rhetoric Alternate Days.	Chemistry.	East Room.	

9:15 to 12:45, Drawing, Fridays, Miss Sanders.

	East Room.	West Room.
AFTERNOON SCHEDULE:— MONDAY,	Miss Lamey.	Miss Lamey.
TUESDAY,	Mr. Strong.	Miss Young.
WEDNESDAY,	Miss Metcalf.	Miss Jewett.
THURSDAY,	Miss Norton.	Miss Robinson.
FRIDAY,	Mr. Warner.	Miss Ives.

The Principal is usually at the school every afternoon of school days—regularly on Wednesdays.

Boys' Glee Club, Mr. Scovill, Tuesday, 2:15 Girls' Glee Club, Mr. Scovill, Tuesday, 2:45.

Text Books and Books of Reference.

READING. — See text-books under each Grade.

SPELLING. — Modern Speller.

PENMANSHIP. — Sheldon's Vertical.

ARITHMETIC. — Wentworth's Elementary, and Wentworth's Grammar School.

GEOGRAPHY. — Frye's Elementary; Frye's Complete. Tarr's Physical.

GRAMMAR. — Wheeler's Graded Studies in English; Conklin's; Gay's Drill Book.

ALGEBRA. — Wentworth's School.

BOOK-KEEPING. — Ward's Business Forms.

RHETORIC. — Genung.

HISTORY. — Mowry's United States, Higginson and Channing's English, Myers and Allen's Ancient History.

GEOMETRY. — Wentworth's.

PHYSICS. — Avery's.

CHEMISTRY. — William's Laboratory Manual; Storer & Lindsay.

PHYSIOLOGY. — Martin's Human Body.

BOTANY. — Bergen's Elements of Botany.

GEOLOGY. — Le Conte.

ZOOLOGY. — Orton's.

ENGLISH LITERATURE. — Brooke's Primer.

LATIN. — Collar & Daniell's Beginners' Latin Book; Allen & Greenough's Latin Grammar; Collar's Latin Composition; Text-Books in Cæsar, Cicero, Vergil and Sallust, optional.

GREEK. — Gleason and Atherton; Harper & Wallace's Anabasis; Goodwin's Grammar; Keep's Homer's Iliad; Collar & Daniell's Greek Composition.

FRENCH. — Super's French Reader; Edgren's Grammar.

GERMAN. — Joynes Meissner Grammar; Hewett's Reader and Selections.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE. — Andrew's Latin Lexicon; White's Junior Student's Latin Lexicon; Liddell & Scott's Greek Lexicon; Anthon's Classical Dictionary; Webster's Unabridged Dictionary and Worcester's Dictionary.

DRAWING. — Prang's American System.

MUSIC. — Normal Charts and Music Readers, Nos. 1 and 2, and Cecilian Reader, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4; Beacon Song Book.

School Law.

CHAPTER 577.

AN ACT to revise and consolidate the several acts relative to the Public Schools of the City of Auburn.

PASSED June 10, 1875; three-fifths being present; as amended by Chapter 318, Laws of 1879, and Chapter 381, Laws of 1888.

The People of the State of New York, Represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The several school districts in the City of Auburn are hereby consolidated, and the corporate limits of said city as they now exist, or may hereafter be changed, are hereby declared to be a separate school district; but nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the Board of Education, hereinafter named, from making, from time to time, such sub-divisions of said districts as may be necessary for the convenience and accommodation of the pupils attending school therein. The trustees and clerks of the several school districts of said city shall, as soon as this act takes effect, transfer to the Secretary of the Board of Education, hereinafter named, all records, books and papers of their respective school districts in their official custody. The title to all real and personal property now belonging to the public school fund of said city, or which may be hereafter acquired, by purchase, gift, grant or otherwise, is hereby vested in said Board of Education, and the same shall not be subject to taxation for any purpose whatever.

SEC. 2. The Public Schools of said city shall be under the control and management of nine commissioners of Public Schools, to be chosen in the manner hereinafter provided, who shall constitute and be called and known by the name of "The Board of Education of the City of Auburn." Said Board of Education is hereby constituted a body corporate in relation to all the powers and duties conferred upon it by this act, and in the name aforesaid, may sue and be sued, and shall have a corporate seal, such as said Board may designate.

SEC. 3. The members of the present Board of Education are hereby continued in office until the new Board, hereinafter provided for, shall have been duly elected and qualified. But the terms of office of each of the members of the present Board of Education shall cease and determine when such Board shall have been duly elected and qualified.

SEC. 4. Under the provisions of this act, an election shall be held in said city on the third Tuesday of May in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and on the third Tuesday of May in each and every year thereafter, at such places as the Common Council shall designate, of which at least twenty days' notice shall be given, by publication in one or more daily papers published in said city, and by posting in at least two public places in each ward, signed by the city clerk and by the secretary of the Board of Education of said city.

SEC. 5. The first, sixth and tenth wards, as now designated, shall constitute the first election district; the second, third, eighth and ninth wards shall constitute the second election district; and the fourth, fifth and seventh wards shall constitute the third election district for the purposes of this act; and the inspectors of election, chosen at a previous charter election in said city, for the wards wherein the elections under this act shall be desiguated to be held shall be the inspectors of these elections; and the provisions of law applicable to election districts, and to inspectors of election therein except as to previous registry of voters, shall apply to said districts and to said inspectors.

SEC. 6. Every person of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, residing within the district where his or her vote is offered, and entitled to hold lands within the state, who owns in his or her own right, or whose husband or wife owns real property subject to taxation for school purposes in said city, and every resident of such district who if not disqualified by sex would be authorized to vote at charter elections in said city, who owns personal property taxed for school purposes in said city, exceeding fifty dollars in value or who has permanently residing with him or her a child or children of school age, some one or more of whom shall have attended the public schools of said city for a period of at least fourteen weeks during the year preceding and no others, shall be allowed to vote at such elections. All penalties provided by law for illegal voting at any charter election for the election of city officers for said city, shall apply

to such election; and any person offering to vote may be challenged, as at a charter election aforesaid; and the same proceedings had thereon, as are or shall be prescribed by law in relation to general elections, so far as the same shall be applicable to this election.

SEC. 7. The city clerk shall give notice, in writing, of every election to be held under this act, to the inspectors of election in the several wards wherein the said election shall have been designated by the common council to be held, as aforesaid; and said inspectors shall provide a ballot box, to be marked or labeled "schools," for the reception of ballots, and two blank books, in which they shall record the names and residences of every person who shall vote at said election, and the name and residence of every person who shall offer to vote and whose vote shall be rejected, properly designated as rejected, with the reason therefor.

SEC. 8. The polls of the election in the several election districts at the said school election, shall be opened at eight o'clock in the morning of the day of election, and shall be kept open without intermission or adjournment until five o'clock in the afternoon, when they shall be finally closed and the inspectors shall, without adjourning, canvass the votes received by them, and certify in writing to the same, and deliver one copy of said certificate to the city clerk, and another copy to the secretary of the Board of Education, within twenty-four hours after closing the polls; and said inspectors shall cause one copy of the list of persons so voting or offering to vote at said election, duly certified to, to be delivered to the secretary of the Board of Education, and the other copy, also duly certified to, to the city clerk of said city.

SEC. 9. At the election to be held on the third Tuesday of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, there shall be elected nine commissioners, to be voted for under the title of "Commissioners of Public Schools," in the same manner as other city officers are elected, except that only six names shall be voted on any one ticket, and any ticket having thereon more than six names shall not be counted; and no person entitled to vote at such election, shall vote for more than six of said commissioners; and the nine persons receiving the highest number of votes at such election, shall be declared elected commissioners as aforesaid.

SEC. 10. The common council of said city shall meet at the common council room, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday next

Eighth Year.

Arithmetic. Latin or English Grammar. American History.
English and Composition.

High School.

FIRST YEAR.

Algebra.
Cæsar or Physical Geography. English and Roman History.
English Readings and English.
Physiology and Hygiene.

SECOND YEAR.

Physics.
Cicero or Commercial Arithmetic. Zoology and Botany or Greek.
English and English Readings.

THIRD YEAR.

CLASSICAL.	SCIENTIFIC.
American Literature.	American Literature.
German or French.	German or French.
Plane Geometry and Cicero.	Plane and Solid Geometry or
Anabasis.	Plane Geometry and Cicero.

Chemistry or Civil Government and Astronomy.

FOURTH YEAR.

English Literature and Economics	English Literature and Economics
Algebra.	Algebra or Chemistry.
Homer and Greek History.	German or French.
Vergil.	Geology and Trigonometry or Vergil.

Composition and Rhetorical work throughout the course.

The compulsory teaching of Physiology and Hygiene will be given two lessons a week, in the first three grades orally, and three lessons a week from the fourth to the seventh grades inclusive — each during the first ten weeks of the school year. In the eighth grade and in the first year of the High School thirty lessons must be given in this subject during the first half of the year. During the time this subject is taught a recitation period will be added to the day's session in all the schools.

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SEC. 2. The Public Schools of said city shall be under the control and management of nine commissioners of Public Schools, to be chosen in the manner hereinafter provided, who shall constitute and be called and known by the name of "The Board of Education of the City of Auburn." Said Board of Education is hereby constituted a body corporate in relation to all the powers and duties conferred upon it by this act, and in the name aforesaid, may sue and be sued, and shall have a corporate seal, such as said Board may designate.

SEC. 3. The members of the present Board of Education are hereby continued in office until the new Board, hereinafter provided for, shall have been duly elected and qualified. But the terms of office of each of the members of the present Board of Education shall cease and determine when such Board shall have been duly elected and qualified.

SEC. 4. Under the provisions of this act, an election shall be held in said city on the third Tuesday of May in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and on the third Tuesday of May in each and every year thereafter, at such places as the Common Council shall designate, of which at least twenty days' notice shall be given, by publication in one or more daily papers published in said city, and by posting in at least two public places in each ward, signed by the city clerk and by the secretary of the Board of Education of said city.

SEC. 5. The first, sixth and tenth wards, as now designated, shall constitute the first election district; the second, third, eighth and ninth wards shall constitute the second election district; and the fourth, fifth and seventh wards shall constitute the third election district for the purposes of this act; and the inspectors of election, chosen at a previous charter election in said city, for the wards wherein the elections under this act shall be desiguated to be held shall be the inspectors of these elections; and the provisions of law applicable to election districts, and to inspectors of election therein except as to previous registry of voters, shall apply to said districts and to said inspectors.

SEC. 6. Every person of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, residing within the district where his or her vote is offered, and entitled to hold lands within the state, who owns in his or her own right, or whose husband or wife owns real property subject to taxation for school purposes in said city, and every resident of such district who if not disqualified by sex would be authorized to vote at charter elections in said city, who owns personal property taxed for school purposes in said city, exceeding fifty dollars in value or who has permanently residing with him or her a child or children of school age, some one or more of whom shall have attended the public schools of said city for a period of at least fourteen weeks during the year preceding and no others, shall be allowed to vote at such elections. All penalties provided by law for illegal voting at any charter election for the election of city officers for said city, shall apply

to such election; and any person offering to vote may be challenged, as at a charter election aforesaid; and the same proceedings had thereon, as are or shall be prescribed by law in relation to general elections, so far as the same shall be applicable to this election.

SEC. 7. The city clerk shall give notice, in writing, of every election to be held under this act, to the inspectors of election in the several wards wherein the said election shall have been designated by the common council to be held, as aforesaid; and said inspectors shall provide a ballot box, to be marked or labeled "schools," for the reception of ballots, and two blank books, in which they shall record the names and residences of every person who shall vote at said election, and the name and residence of every person who shall offer to vote and whose vote shall be rejected, properly designated as rejected, with the reason therefor.

SEC. 8. The polls of the election in the several election districts at the said school election, shall be opened at eight o'clock in the morning of the day of election, and shall be kept open without intermission or adjournment until five o'clock in the afternoon, when they shall be finally closed and the inspectors shall, without adjourning, canvass the votes received by them, and certify in writing to the same, and deliver one copy of said certificate to the city clerk, and another copy to the secretary of the Board of Education, within twenty-four hours after closing the polls; and said inspectors shall cause one copy of the list of persons so voting or offering to vote at said election, duly certified to, to be delivered to the secretary of the Board of Education, and the other copy, also duly certified to, to the city clerk of said city.

SEC. 9. At the election to be held on the third Tuesday of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, there shall be elected nine commissioners, to be voted for under the title of "Commissioners of Public Schools," in the same manner as other city officers are elected, except that only six names shall be voted on any one ticket, and any ticket having thereon more than six names shall not be counted; and no person entitled to vote at such election, shall vote for more than six of said commissioners; and the nine persons receiving the highest number of votes at such election, shall be declared elected commissioners as aforesaid.

SEC. 10. The common council of said city shall meet at the common council room, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday next

after the election and the statements of the inspectors of the several election districts shall be produced by the city clerk, and the common council shall forthwith determine and declare who are by the greatest number of votes, elected as said commissioners as appears by said returns. And they shall thereupon proceed to classify, by lot, the commissioners so elected in manner following: The names of the six commissioners who were elected by the highest number of votes shall be placed in a box by themselves, and the names of the other three commissioners elected shall, in like manner, be placed in another and separate box by themselves. The names of two commissioners shall then be drawn from the box containing the six names, and one name shall be drawn from the box containing the three names, and the persons whose names are so drawn shall constitute the first class, and shall hold their office for three years. In like manner the names of two additional commissioners shall be drawn from the first named box, and the name of one additional commissioner from the second named box, and the three persons whose names are so drawn, at the second drawing, shall constitute the second class, and shall hold their office for two years. The other three commissioners, whose names are not drawn, shall constitute the third class, and shall hold their office for one year. And the common council shall make and sign a determination of such election and classification of the commissioners so as before elected, which shall be entered in the minutes, and the original filed by the city clerk in his office, and a copy thereof in the office of the Secretary of the Board of Education, and the city clerk shall notify every person so elected, of his election and classification, within twenty-four hours after such determination.

SEC. 11. The said Board of Education, so constituted, shall hold their first regular meeting on the following fourth Tuesday of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the regular place of meeting of the present Board of Education, and elect by ballot, one of their number president, who shall hold his office for one year, and until his successor shall be designated; and said board shall annually thereafter meet at their regular place of meeting on the fourth Tuesday of May, and designate, by ballot, one of their number to be president of the said board for the ensuing year. In case of vacancy in the office of president, by death, resignation or otherwise, the board shall elect a president for the unexpired term.

SEC. 12. There shall be held a special election annually, on the third Tuesday of May, after the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at which there shall be elected three commissioners of public schools aforesaid, to take the place of those commissioners whose terms of office are about to expire, and whose term of office shall commence on the Tuesday succeeding such election, and continue for three years. The regulations prescribed for the first election under this act, and for the determination by the common council of who have, by the greatest number of votes, been elected, shall, as far as applicable, apply to each annual election.

SEC. 13 In case of a tie vote at any election herein provided for, the mayor and common council of said city, at the first meeting after such election, shall determine, by ballot, who, among those receiving the highest number of votes, shall be declared elected, and the person or persons so designated, shall be commissioner or commisioners, the same as if duly elected by a majority vote.

SEC. 14. In case of a vacancy in said Board of Education, occasioned by the death or resignation of any of its members or otherwise, the said Board of Education shall fill the same for the unexpired term, by apppointment by ballot, and the vote of two-thirds of all the members of said board shall be necessary to a choice.

SEC. 15. The inspectors of election provided for in this act shall be entitled to the like compensation, as the inspectors of election for said city are allowed for similar services, to be paid out of the school fund of said city, on the order of the Board of Education of said city.

SEC. 16. The commissioners elected or appointed under this act, shall, within ten days after being notified of their election and before entering upon the duties of their office, take and subscribe the official oath prescribed by law for other city officers, and file the same in the city clerk's office, and any neglect so to do shall be deemed a refusal to serve, and the office shall thereupon become vacant.

SEC. 17. A majority of said Board of Education shall constitute a quorum, but a less number may adjourn.

SEC. 18. Regular meetings of said Board of Education, for the transaction of business, shall be held on the first Tuesday in each

month, and said board shall make such rules and regulations for its own government, as it shall from time to time find necessary. Special meetings of said board may be held on the order of the president, or upon the request of any two members of said board, after due notice to all the members, by the secretary, of the time, place and purpose of such special meetings; and no business shall be transacted thereat except such as shall be specified in the notice thereof. In the absence of the president, the board may appoint some other member to preside and perform the duties of president.

SEC. 19. The said Board of Education shall have power, and it shall be its duty, to continue, organize, establish and maintain such and so many public schools, in said city, as said board may deem necessary for the proper education of all persons entitled to the benefits thereof; to purchase, lease, or improve sites and additions thereto for school houses; to purchase, build, lease, enlarge, alter, improve or repair school houses and their out-houses and appurtenances; to sell and convey any real or personal property belonging to the school fund, in the manner hereinafter provided; to purchase, exchange, improve and repair any school apparatus, books, furniture or appendages, and to defray the expenses of the school library or libraries and to furnish class or text-books for the free use of the schools; to have the care, custody and safe keeping of all the school property, both real and personal, and to prescribe penalties for any damage thereto, or misuse thereof; to contract with and employ all necessary teachers for such public schools subject to the removal of any such teacher whenever said board may deem it for the best interests of the schools; to establish evening schools for the benefit of those whose ages or vocations are such as to preclude their attendance upon the day schools, in this act provided for; to pay the wages of teachers employed by said board out of the fund appropriated by law, for such purpose; to audit and pay all necessary contingent expenses of the board, including the salary of the secretary and superintendent, the wages of janitors, the cost of fuel and any and all necessary expenditures incurred in the conduct of said schools, and the payment of the same or such parts thereof as shall be allowed by the said board, shall be made directly to such claimants, out of moneys belonging to the public school fund, upon the order of said board, as hereinafter provided—but the aggregate of the expenditures and contracts shall not exceed the amount of moneys which shall be subject to their order during the

then current year; to have the general superintendence and management of the public schools of said city, and from time to time to adopt, alter, modify, or repeal, as they may deem expedient, any rules or regulations for the organization, government and instruction of said schools, for the reception of pupils, their transfer from one department to another, for their advancement from class to class, as their degrees of scholarship shall warrant, and generally for the promotion of the good order, prosperity and public utility of said schools; and to that end said board is hereby vested with the control and authority over all pupils attending the schools under its charge, both while in attendance, and in going to and returning from schools. (As amended 1893).

SEC. 20. The Academic High School shall be considered as one of the public schools of said city, and shall be continued as provided in section three of chapter one hundred and seventy-six of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and said High School shall be entitled to all the privileges of the academies of the state, and be subject to visitations from the Regents of the University, and share in the distribution of the moneys of the literature and other funds of the state, and be subject to all the rules and regulations applicable to the incorporated academies of the state.

SEC. 21. In no case shall tuition be charged for any pupil whose parents or legal guardians are residents of said city: but upon the payment of such tuition as the Boord of Education may from time to time prescribe, the said board may admit to any of the public schools under its charge, any pupil or pupils whose parents or legal guardians are not residents of said city. Any school tax paid to the city treasurer of said city, by the parent or legal guardian of any such non-resident pupil may be applied toward the payment of said tuition, for the current school year in which said tax is levied and paid, and not otherwise.

SEC. 22. It shall be the duty of said Board of Education to elect a secretary, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board. They shall fix his salary and he shall be superintendent of all the schools under the care of the board. As superintendent he shall, under the direction of the board, determine the course of studies to be pursued in the different schools; he shall hold teachers' institutes, as the board may direct; he shall visit each school personally, as often as his other duties will permit; he shall recommend to the board such regulations as he may deem best for the management

and control of the schools, and perform such other duties as the board may, from time to time, impose. As secretary, he shall keep a record of the proceedings of each meeting of said board, which shall at all times be open to public inspection; shall countersign all checks, drafts or warrants drawn by the board, and perform all other duties which the board may, from time to time, enjoin. He shall annually present to the board at their regular meeting in August, a report which shall contain a statement of the condition of the schools for the year preceding, the number of scholars who have been in attendance during such year, the receipts and expenditures of the board on account of the public schools, and such information as said board may require and direct.

SEC. 23. The teachers in the public schools in said city shall be employed by said Board of Education, subject to such regulations and restrictions as said board may, from time to time, prescribe; any teacher may be removed for cause, to be specified in the minutes of the proceedings of said board; and in case of said removal, the contract with such teacher shall cease.

SEC. 24. The Board of Education is hereby authorized to organize a teachers' class in the High School of said city, which shall be entitled to an annual allowance from the literature fund of the state of New York, on the conditions and rules of Regents of the University, adopted for the distribution of said fund in academies in which such classes are instructed.

SEC. 25. The said Board of Education is hereby authorized to employ a teacher or teachers in the Asylum for Destitute Children in said city, and pay therefor out of the public school fund, in like manner as other teachers are paid; and said board is hereby authorized to supply said asylum with fuel for school purposes, in like manner as other schools are supplied; and said board shall have the same care, oversight and direction of said school as of the other public schools in said city; but nothing in this act shall be construed to give the Board of Education any control over the management of said asylum, except as herein provided. The Board of Managers of said asylum with the concurrence of said Board of Education, may at any time discontinue such school, in which case the pupils therein shall be entitled to all the privileges of any other of the public schools of said city.

SEC. 26. The said Board of Education may impose a penalty, not exceeding one hundred dollars in any one case, for any misuse of or

damage to any real or personal property under its charge; and such penalty, together with costs shall be collected in the name of said Board, in the same manner that penalties for the violation of the ordinances of the Common Council of said city are collected, and when collected shall be paid to the treasurer and tax receiver of said city, to be placed by him to the credit of the general school fund and the parent or guardian of any minor, and the master and mistress of any apprentice or servant shall be liable for any such penalty and costs for a violation by any such minor, apprentice or servant, of any ordinance adopted by the Board of Education. It shall be sufficient notice of any ordinance imposing such penalty, to cause the same to be published in any daily newspaper of said city for one week.

SEC. 27. The said Board of Education may sell and dispose of any personal property, at any time belonging to the school fund of said city, by a vote of a majority of the members of said board, at any regular meeting, after one month's notice thereof; and may also sell, convey and dispose of any real estate, at any time belonging to said school fund, by a vote of two-thirds of the members of said board at any two regular consecutive monthly meetings of said board, and the avails of the sales of any such real or personal property shall be deposited with the treasurer and tax receiver of said city, to the credit of the general school fund.

SEC. 28. It shall be the duty of the said Board of Education, annually on or before the second Tuesday of June, to fix, determine, certify and report to the common council of said city, the amount of money which, when added to the amount of money annually apportioned to the public schools of said city out of the funds belonging to the state, shall be necessary to defray the expenses of all the public schools under the charge of said board for the ensuing year, for building, fuel, furniture, school apparatus, repairs, insurance, teachers' wages and contingent expenses of the schools, and to pay the compensation of the secretary and superintendent aforesaid and the contingent expenses of such board. The amount so certified, exclusive of the amount required for building purposes, shall in no case exceed six times the amount which shall have been apportioned out of the funds belonging to the state aforesaid for the year next preceding. And the amount to be raised for building purposes shall in no case exceed eight thousand dollars in any one year, unless by the unanimous consent of every member of said board.

SEC. 29. The common council of said city shall annually levy and raise the amount of money so certified and reported by the Board of Education, and the amount to be raised shall be levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as the other general taxes of the said city are levied and raised, and in addition thereto; but all the money raised for school purposes under this act shall be rated separately, and as collected shall be kept separate and distinct from the other taxes levied and collected for said purposes.

SEC. 30. All moneys levied and raised for the support of public schools, together with the public money received from the state, and all moneys received from other sources for school purposes, shall be paid to the treasurer and tax receiver of the city of Auburn, in trust; and shall by him be kept separate and distinct from other moneys and shall, at least as often as once in each week, be by him deposited to the credit of the Board of Education in some bank of deposit or trust, to be designated as hereinafter directed, said deposit to be known and distinguished as the public school fund of the city of Auburn. Said fund so deposited as aforesaid shall be drawn out only upon order of the Board of Education, by resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote of said board, and signed by the president and countersigned by the secretary of said Board of Education. Such order shall specify for what purpose the amount named therein shall be paid, and the secretary of such board shall keep an accurate account of all orders drawn on said fund, in a book to be kept by him for that purpose; and shall report at each monthly meeting of the board the amount of such orders drawn from the commencement of the fiscal year to the date of such report. The treasurer and tax receiver shall also report to the said board, on the first day of each and every month, the condition of the school fund in his hands, if any, also the amount of said fund which has come into his hands during the preceding month, and when and where deposited. And the bank or trust company holding said deposit shall be required to report to said Board of Education, on the first day of each and every month, the transactions of said board with said bank or trust company during the preceding month, stating the amount on hand at the commencement of the month, the several amounts deposited during the month, the amount of interest allowed on monthly balances on hand as shall be agreed upon, and the amounts drawn, and on whose order, and the balance in bank

to the credit of the board at the close of the month. In case said treasurer and tax receiver shall retain in his hands, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, or shall transfer or divert any part of the school moneys coming into his hands, to any other purpose than is herein specified, it shall be the duty of said board immediately to commence suit in the Supreme Court against such treasurer and tax receiver and his sureties, for the recovery of the sum so unlawfully retained, transferred or diverted; and double taxable costs shall be allowed against such treasurer and tax receiver, and his sureties, upon recovery of any sum against them and such treasurer and tax receiver, and his sureties are hereby declared to be liable on their official bonds for any default, delinquency, neglect or misconduct in relation to the trust created by this act. And the treasurer and tax receiver shall for each and every willful violation of either of the provisions of this section, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court before which such conviction shall be had. The Board of Education of said city of Auburn, are hereby authorized at their first regular meeting in September, in each and every year, to designate the bank of deposit or trust wherein said school fund shall be deposited for the ensuing year. The Board of Education shall require from any depository designated for the deposit of such school moneys, a bond in such amount and with such sureties as shall be approved by the mayor of said city of Auburn, and by the president of said Board of Education, for the safe keeping of such school moneys, and the payment of the same as required upon the orders of the board, and which said bond shall be renewed whenever required by the Board of Education. Such bonds shall be made payable to said Board of Education, and filed in the office of the clerk of Cayuga county, and suit shall be brought thereon by said Board of Education, for any deficiency in complying with any of the conditions thereof, whenever required by a vote of a majority of said board.

SEC. 31. The said Board of Education shall, annually, on the first day of August, or as soon thereafter as practicable, cause a report to be prepared and published for general distribution among the patrons of the public schools of said city, which shall give in

detail all practical information concerning the management, expenses and progress of the public schools aforesaid.

SEC. 32. An appeal may be taken to the state superintendent of public instruction from any proceeding of the said Board of Education.

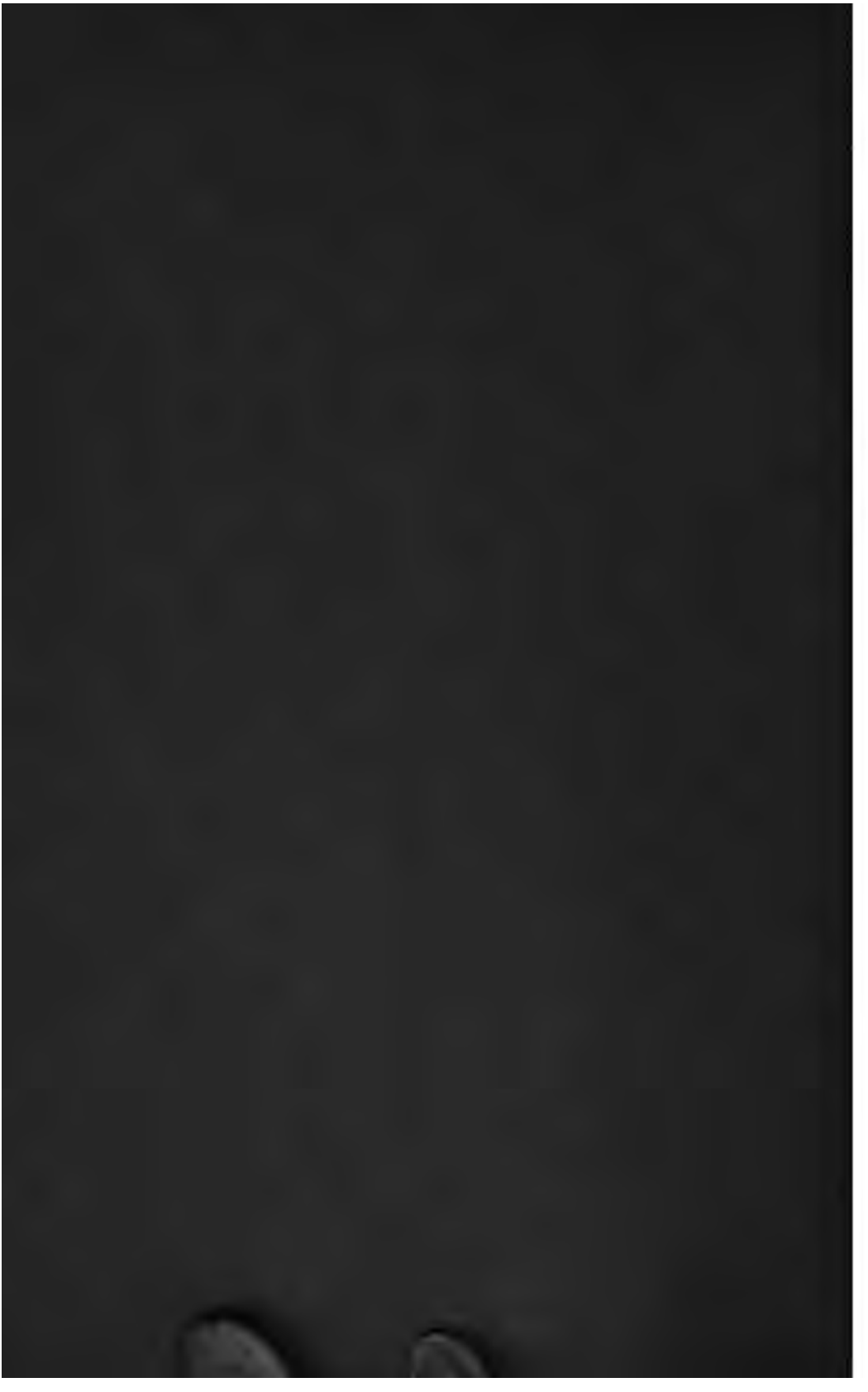
SEC. 33. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 34. This act shall take effect immedtately.

1901.

Board of Education,

Auburn, N. Y.



APR 27 1903



HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION,

OF THE

CITY OF AUBURN, N. Y.

FOR THE

SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1901.

AUBURN, N. Y.
AUBURN BULLETIN CO., PRINTERS.
1901.

321997
ASTOR
1903

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

ORGANIZATION FOR 1901-1902.

FRANK W. RICHARDSON, PRESIDENT.

COMMISSIONERS.

Name.	Residence or Office.	Term Expires.
E. CLARENCE AIKEN, - -	NEW METCALF BLOCK, -	1903
CLARENCE F. BALDWIN,	OSBORNE OFFICE, -	1902
ARTHUR S. HOYT, - -	15 SEMINARY STREET, -	1904
EDGAR B. MOSHER, - -	BIRDSALL WORKS, - -	1904
JOHN E. MYER, - - -	23 GROVER STREET, -	1904
CHARLES B. QUICK, - -	9 ORCHARD STREET, -	1902
FRANK W. RICHARDSON,	56 SOUTH STREET, - -	1902
CHARLES S. SCHELLENGER,	4 LAWTON AVENUE, -	1903
GEORGE B. TURNER, -	SURROGATE'S OFFICE, -	1903

CLINTON S. MARSH, SEC'Y AND SUP'T, No. 10 Grover Street.

Office of Superintendent and Secretary, 144 Genesee St. Regular meetings of the Board on the first Tuesday of each month at 8 o'clock P. M., at the office of the Board.

WM. W. GILLESPIE, SUP'T OF BUILDINGS, 119 E. Genesee St.

RICHARD A. WALLACE, ATTENDANCE OFFICER, 18 Sherman St.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

FINANCE.

COMMISSIONERS TURNER, SCHELLENGER, MYER.

SCHOOLS.

COMMISSIONERS MOSHER, AIKEN, QUICK.

TEACHERS.

COMMISSIONERS HOYT, MOSHER, BALDWIN.

HIGH SCHOOL.

COMMISSIONERS MYER, HOYT, MOSHER.

TEXT BOOKS.

COMMISSIONERS AIKEN, TURNER, HOYT.

GRIEVANCES AND SANITATION.

COMMISSIONERS BALDWIN, MYER, TURNER.

SUPPLIES.

COMMISSIONERS SCHELLENGER, QUICK, AIKEN.

BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS.

COMMISSIONERS QUICK, BALDWIN, SCHELLENGER.

JANITORS.

High School and Central Grammar School.

MAURICE MULCAHY---------- 1 Park Avenue

Fulton Street School.

AMOS HEMINGS---------- ----------13 Hoffman Street

James Street School.

ALBERT W. PRYCE---------- 15 Chapel Avenue

Grover Street School.

HENRY M. LINDSLEY---------- 50 Mattie Street

North Street School.

DENNIS O'MEARA---------- --- 43 Holley Street

Seymour Street School.

THOMAS PRYCE---------- 198½ Seymour Street

Bradford Street School.

DAVID WILLS----------24 Mary Street

Division Street School.

RUSSELL L. CAULKINS---------- 114 North Street

Franklin Street School.

EDWIN Y. ROBINSON----------25 Lewis Street

Genesee Street School.

CHARLES WEBNER---------- 56 Seward Avenue

Madison Avenue School.

ANDREW G. BORDEN---------- 5 Myrtle Avenue

Evans Street School.

HORACE W. HOLCOMB----------125 E. Genesee Street

South Street School.

JOHN DEMPSEY----------14 Logan Street

CALENDAR 1901-1902.

1901.

Sept. 3 — Schools Open.

Nov. 5 — Election. Schools Close.

Nov. 31, Dec. 1 — Thanksgiving. Schools Close.

Dec. 20 — Schools Close.

1902.

Jan'y 6 — Schools Open.

Feb. 12 — Lincoln's Birthday. Schools Close.

Feb. 22 — Washington's Birthday. Schools Close.

April 4, 14 — Easter Vacation.

May 30 — Decoration Day. Schools Close.

June 27 — Schools Close for Summer Vacation.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Financial Statement for the Year Ending July 31, 1901.

Balance, August 1, 1900		$16,952 25
RECEIVED FROM STATE.		
Apportionment for Teachers	$11,900 00	
" according to population	1,638 26	
" for library	192 05	
" salary of Superintendent	800 00	
		$14,530 31
RECEIVED FROM OTHER SOURCES.		
City tax of 1900	$115,000 00	
Tuition, &c	1,182 94	
Interest on deposits	1,064 56	
Received from Regents	425 63	
		$117,673 13
Total		$149,155 69
DISBURSEMENTS.		
For salaries of Teachers and Superintendent,	$63,862 50	
" building	54,128 95	
" other expenses	16,446 95	
Balance	14,717 29	
		$149,155 69

DETAIL OF RECEIPTS FOR TUITION.

High School	$608 80
Central Grammar School	163 35
Fulton St. School	32 00
James St. School	64 00
Grover St. School	4 50
North St. School	1 94
Bradford St. School	19 00
Franklin St. School	2 75
Genesee St. School	5 00
Evans St. School	13 60
Melrose District No. 8, Owasco	180 00
Total	$1,094 94

MISCELLANEOUS.

C. B. Quick	$21 40
A. W. Roseboom	11 00
Fines, Night School	3 00
" Central Grammar School	20
" James St. School	20
" South St. School	50
Sale of tickets, H. S. Com.	51 70
	$88 00

INTEREST ACCOUNT.

W. H. Seward & Co	$357 45
Cayuga County National Bank	358 12
National Bank of Auburn	348 99
	$1,064 56

Detail of Expenditures Charged to Several Funds.

For Teachers' Salaries.

High School	$12,130 00
Central Grammar School	4,663 75
Fulton St. School	5,500 00
James St. School	4,725 00
Grover St. School	4,412 50
North St. School	4,017 50
Seymour St. School	4,763 75
Bradford St. School	2,100 00
Division St. School	3,600 00
Franklin St. School	3 650 00
Genesee St. School	1,950 00
Madison Ave. School	2,050 00
Evans St. School	2,250 00
South St. School	2,300 00
Kindergarten Teachers	900 00
Orphan Asylum	750 00
Teacher of Music	850 00
Teacher of Drawing	750 00
Salary of Clerk	300 00
Salary of Secretary and Superintendent	2,500 00
	$64,162 50

For Janitors' Salaries.

High School and Central Grammar School	$1,100 00
Fulton St. School	1,100 00
James St. School	400 00
Grover St. School	376 00
North St School	360 00
Seymour St. School	400 00
Bradford St. School	312 00
Division St. School	376 00
Franklin St. School	376 00
Genesee St. School	248 00
Madison Ave School	288 00
Evans St. School	312 00
South St. School	248 00
Janitor for office	300 00
	$5,199 00

Janitors' Supplies.

Sundry supplies for Grammar and Primary Schools	$158 38
Sundry supplies for High School	59 20
	$217 58

Fulton St. School.

James A. Ware, balance contract and extras	$220 00
S. E. Hillger, architect fees	1,654 47
D. W. Barnes & Son, payment on contract	44,890 91
J. Holihan, payment on contract	6,165 17
P. M Herron Hardware Co., payment on hardware	600 00
J. W. Chamberlain & Alger, team work, grading	62 79
Geo. N. Armstrong, blackboards	452 76
Auburn Trucking Co., freight on blackboards	53 75
L. F. Leonard, coal for testing	29 10
	$54,128 95

Ordinary Repairs to Buildings.

S. H. Barrett, plumbing, sundry schools	$22 86
J. Holihan, plumbing, sundry schools	9 35
W. R Meaker, plumbing, North St. School	2 81
Fred F. Irish, plumbing, South St. School	2 33
D. J. Burns, repairs, Central Grammar School	3 45
J. Harrington, repairs, Central Grammar School	3 00
K. W. Vosburgh, painting roof, Franklin St. School	20 00
Geo. N. Armstrong, painting roof, North St. and Madison Ave. Schools	49 91
W. H. Laton, repairs, roof, South St. School	3 77
C. E. Thompson, varnishing desks, James St. School	3 00
F. Dobson, umbrella stand, Division St. School	3 00
H. A. Hompe, painting, Division St. School	6 26
A. W. Roseboom, repairs, sundry schools	102 82
Everts Bros & Pomeroy, repairs, Division St. School	10 39
M. D. Greene, lumber	26 70
C. A. Porter, lumber, Bradford & Seymour Sts. Schools,	13 48
Howland & Clark, lumber	11 81
James G. Wills, painting, Division St. School	29 93

Smith & Pearson, supplies, sundry schools	$108 63
J. Walter Ackerman, plats, all schools	145 00
Choate Bros., supplies, sundry schools	11 99
Miscellaneous repairs	7 79
High School	114 01
	$712 29

Water Rates.

Auburn Water Board, Grammar School and others	$315 59
Auburn Water Board, High School	125 43
	$441 20

Heating Apparatus and Repairs Thereto.

J. Holihan, repairs, James, Seymour and Division Sts. Schools	$95 57
T. A. Cameron, repairs, South, Genesee and Bradford Sts. Schools	112 18
T. J. Cunningham, repairs boiler, Bradford St. School, inspection	52 92
S. H. Barrett, repairs, sundry schools	31 30
Fred F. Irish, repairs, James and South Sts. Schools	19 65
Beers & Durnford, repairs, Evans St. School	9 35
Miscellaneous	1 97
High School	21 67
	$344 61

Furniture.

Butler Bros., balance on piano, Franklin St. School	$112 00
Miss Mary Bruyn, kindergarten furniture	25 00
Wm. H. Jennings, curtains, North St. School	24 30
J. Warren Mead, step ladders	6 50
H. R. Wait, door mats	9 50
Wegman Piano Co., tuning Kindergarten piano	2 00
W. C. Crosman	20 45
G. W. Richardson & Son, table, South St. School	2 75
Miscellaneous	1 00
High School	91 34
	$294 84

Library, Apparatus, &c.

C. E. Perkins, yarn and needles	$12 80
J. W. Schermerhorn, clay and cartage	25 53
I. S. Colwell, five books for each school library	107 35
Puritan Publishing Co., Dictionaries of U. S.	5 00
A. P. Lamey, City Directory	2 50
Miscellaneous, Kindergarten supplies	6 17
High School	239 11
	$398 46

Books.

I. S. Colwell, sundry schools	$57 96
W. R Keyes, sundry schools	158 78
Ginn & Co., music books	16 21
Silver, Burdett & Co., music books	24 60
Maynard, Merrill & Co., Graded Literary Readers	131 12
Houghton, Mifflin & Co., Primers	12 75
American Book Co., Fifty Famous Stories	7 00
High School	40 45
	$448 87

Printing and Advertising.

Auburn Bulletin Co., reports	$415 70
Knapp, Peck & Thomson, advertising and blanks	61 68
James Burroughs, reports	4 60
High School, examination papers and blanks	145 80
	$677 78

Night School.

Knapp, Peck & Thomson, advertising	$4 75
Albert Pryce, Janitor	34 50
	$39 25

Miscellaneous and Incidental.

Rent of office	$175 00
Telephone Exchange	42 00
Automatic Telephone Co.	21 25
Lecture course for Teachers	262 15

Expenses of Superintendent and Com'rs to State Ass'n,	$83 56
Inspectors and Clerks of Election	124 00
Dr. Wm. H. Coe, vaccination	374 00
Messenger's Express	16 15
Carting ashes	40 85
Candidates' expenses	49 75
Sewer taxes, 1, 5, 8, 9 Wards	215 51
High School, commencement and incidentals	63 00
	$1,467 22

Fuel and Lights.

J. M. Cullen, coal, South St. School	$254 07
Healy Bros., coal, James St. School	267 08
W. D. Slee, coal, Evans St. School	218 25
Thos. F. Walsh, coal, Seymour St. School	169 75
M. A. Backman, coal Seymour St. School	276 45
Manro & Hugg, coal, North St. School	335 85
F. J. Stupp & Co , coal, Franklin St. School	358 90
L. F. Leonard, coal, Division St. School	208 55
E. D. Clapp Mfg. Co., coal, Bradford & Genesee Sts. Schs.	244 50
M. S. Goss, coal, Grover St. School	194 00
D. Beardsley, coal, Division St. & Madison Ave. Schools	291 00
T. H. Garrett, Jr., coal, sundry schools	244 78
E. A. Burr, wood, sundry schools	9 00
Auburn Gas Light Co., work, Franklin St. School	60 37
Auburn Gas Light Co., gas, sundry schools	50 37
T. J. Cunningham, contract for gas, Franklin St. School	75 93
T. H. Garrett, Jr., coal, High School	833 56
A. J. Brinkerhoff, wood, High School	13 00
Auburn Gas Light Co., gas, High School	69 70
Auburn Electric Light Co., light & repairs, High School,	36 24
	$4,211 35

Sites and Repairs Thereto.

E. S. Dare & Son, grading and gravel, Division St. Sch.	$36 45
Dennis O'Mara, labor, sundry schools	89 49
Patrick Murray, labor, sundry schools	47 25
Charles E. Baxter, slate, Franklin St. School	50 00

Geo. B. Sweeting, repairs, Division St School	$14 50
James A. Ware, relaying walk, Genesee St. School	24 44
R. Stoppard, repairs, lawn mowers	2 25
G. W. Stevenson, repairs, lawn mowers	3 25
A. G. Borden, labor, Division St. & Madison Ave. Schs.	12 00
Geo. R. Bodine, team and dirt, Franklin St. School	9 55
J. Elletson, vine, shrubs and seed	4 45
F. L. Remington, disinfectant	2 03
High School	31 92
	$328 58

Insurance.

Wm. H. Meaker & Son, on house on Fulton St. lot	$9 00
Wm. H. Eddy, Fulton St. School	120 00
	$129 00

Stationery and Postage.

W. R. Keyes, supplies, Teachers and indigent pupils	$153 91
I. S. Colwell, supplies, Teachers and indigent pupils	49 79
Cossum & Cuykendall, supplies, Teachers	23 32
Milton Bradley Co., kindergarten supplies	14 71
J. Warren Mead, ink wells	8 00
Wm. H. Jennings, color boxes	75 70
Stamps and stamped envelopes	34 20
Howard Chemical Co., ink	25 00
De Wayne Greenwood, chalk	6 25
High School	50 35
	$441 23
Salary of Superintendent of Repairs	$445 87
" " Attendance Officer	400 00
	$845 87

SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENTS.

Salary of Teachers, Superintendent and Clerk	$64,162 50
" " Janitors	5,199 00
" " Superintendent of Repairs	445 87
" " Attendance Officer	400 00
Fulton St. building	54,128 95
Ordinary repairs to buildings	712 29
Sites and repairs thereto	328 58
Heating apparatus and repairs	344 61
Library and apparatus	398 46
Books	448 87
Stationery and postage	441 23
Printing and advertising	627 78
Night School	39 25
Miscellaneous and incidental	1,467 22
Insurance	129 00
Water rates	441 02
Janitors' supplies	217 58
Fuel and light	4,211 35
Furniture	294 84
	$134,438 40

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Education.

GENTLEMEN : — I have the honor to submit the annual report of the public schools of the city, for the year ending July 31, 1901. It is my thirty-first report and the thirty-second in the series published by the Board.

I shall limit my report chiefly to a presentation of the statistics for the year, avoiding recommendations as to changes in the management of the schools, or in the policy of the Board. My views in these particulars have been presented in former reports, and need not be repeated. Moreover, my successor is fully competent to advise you in these matters, and his judgment should prevail in determining the policy to be pursued.

The total enrollment in the schools, exclusive of the Cayuga Asylum, which registered fifty-nine, was 3,719. This is a decrease of 86 as compared with last year. The registration comprised 1,811 males and 1,908 females, a decrease of 28 males and 58 females. The decrease was chiefly in the lower grades. In the first four grades the registration was 1,093 males and 1,091 females, or 58.72 per cent. of the total enrollment, a decrease of 1.41 per cent. as compared with the preceding year. In the second four years, the registration was 556 males and 618 females, or 31.56 per

cent. of the total. The decrease in number was only 11, but the per cent. of total registration was .42 per cent. more than last year. The registration in the High School was 162 males and 199 females, or 9.71 per cent. of the total registration. There was an increase of 19 males and 10 females over the last year.

The average number belonging was 3,191, and the average daily attendance 3,040. Based on the average number belonging, the per cent. of attendance was 95.32, a decrease of .13 per cent. This includes the Cayuga Asylum which had an average attendance of 39.

The decrease in attendance was due to exceptional causes. The unfavorable conditions under which the Fulton St. school was conducted decreased the attendance in that school. The enforcement of the vaccination law also probably deterred many from entering the primary departments. The attendance was slightly increased by a small contingent from the Melrose district of the town of Owasco, which, early in the year, contracted with the Board for the admission of the pupils of the district to the schools of the city.

The foregoing figures do not include the Division St. Kindergarten school, from which no reports were received. I have since learned, however, that the total registration was 76. Fifteen males and twenty females were over five years of age, and their average daily attendance was 11.3. Seventeen males and twenty-four females were under five years of age, and their average daily attendance was 15.3, making a total average daily attendance of 26.6. The school

was in session 174 days, or fourteen days less than the other schools.

This school was organized under the auspices of the Kindergarten Association, and was quite largely patronized. Since its adoption by the Board the attendance has fallen off somewhat, notwithstanding the facilities for conducting it have been fully equal to those provided by the Association. Doubtless the interest abated somewhat as the novelty waned.

The Board has provided for three additional Kindergartens for the coming year, one each at Fulton, James and South Sts. schools. This is in line with what has already been done in most of the cities throughout the country. The almost universal enthusiasm over Kindergartens among educators and philanthropists leads me to regret my lack of entire sympathy with their views. I have so long been accustomed to regard the *home* as the ideal nursery for childhood and the *mother* as the ideal guide for at least the early years of children, that I am reluctant to endorse any project that interferes with these relations. Moreover, up to the age of six at least, and better still till the age of eight, out door life is best for the average child. The physical development of the child is first most important. However, I wish for the new departure the abundant success which the liberality of the Board will enable it to attain.

The delay in completing the new Fulton St. school building was very detrimental to the progress of the pupils in the eastern part of the city. The contract called its completion on the first of January last. It

was barely ready for occupancy at the opening of the schools in September. Meantime half day sessions of the school were held in the Franklin St. building, the Franklin St. pupils occupying the building for the morning session, and the Fulton St. pupils in the afternoon. Many of the Fulton St. pupils, at their request, were transferred to other schools, depleting the number to such an extent that the school ranked seventh in registration, whereas it has been for many years the largest school in the city.

The new Fulton St. building is a credit to the city. The best modern appliances for the health and comfort of the children have been adopted in its construction. It supplants a building which was lamentably deficient in suitable or even tolerable accommodations. With the exception of the Central Grammar building, it was the last of the old time buildings. Nearly all the buildings now have good accommodations and fair sanitary appliances, according to modern standards. Notwithstanding the Board has been improving the condition of the school buildings, as rapidly as a consistent regard for the interest of the tax payer would admit, the local Board of Health has been persistent in directing further changes which would involve much expense. While the Board of Health is vested with arbitrary powers in many particulars, it is doubtful if its jurisdiction extends over the Board of Education except in extreme cases.

That the sanitary condition of the school buildings is fairly good, might be inferred from the failure to trace diseases to the school precincts. The record of

mortality kept for many years, leads me to believe that locality has more to do with the inception of contagious diseases than the condition of the school buildings. The record for the past year shows seven deaths of registered pupils — one of pneumonia at Central Grammar School; one of meningitis at Fulton St.; one of consumption at James St.; one of diphtheria and one of pneumonia at Division; one of pneumonia at Franklin, and one of inflammation of the bladder at Evans St.

The accompanying financial statement shows in detail the receipts and disbursements for the year. There is but little variation-in the several items from corresponding items in former years, except in the receipts and disbursements for the new Fulton St. building. I regret that the balance shown by the books of the office varies from the sum of balances shown by the several banks in which the school funds are deposited. Fortunately the banks credit the Board with a larger balance than the books of the office show. That the banks are correct does not admit of doubt. While it would seem to be a simple matter to keep the accounts of the Board accurately, any one who looks into the matter will see that with three separate depositories, it becomes intricate and requires the utmost care and attention. This should be no part of the Superintendent's duty. With the exactions upon his time in the discharge of the legitimate functions of his office he should be relieved from the care of attending to the financial affairs of the Board.

No changes of importance were made in the general

management of the schools during the year. As in the preceding year two divisions were continued in each grade, but mid-year promotions were not made owing to the large classes in the Seventh Grades, which could not be sent forward. I am, however, strongly in favor of mid-year promotions. I believe that the breaking up of the rigid graded system is indispensable for the best interests of the majority of pupils. Our schools should be adapted to the mass of children who attend them, the great majority of whom are of medium ability.

I renew the suggestion made last year, that the first year pupils, especially in crowded primary rooms, be limited to a half day's attendance.

The High School graduated forty-two pupils at the close of the year. Of the graduates, fourteen were males and twenty-eight were females. Twelve were graduated from the Classical course, twenty-nine from the Latin–Scientific and one from the Academic course.

The "English course" was inaugurated early in the year by the introduction of Physical Geography. This admitted of the promotion of a larger class from the Central Grammar school than would otherwise have been admitted. The "English course" seems to be making its way into the school slowly. As I understand it, the first year of the course comprises Physical Geography and Commercial Arithmetic and European History is taken in the second year.

A radical departure from the views of the Board as it was constituted when the High School building was planned, was made early in the year. This was as to

the manner of seating the pupils. In planning the building the Board thought it best to have separate study rooms for the sexes, although they came together in the recitation rooms. The plan has been followed with seeming success ever since the building was erected until the present year. As the matter of the change was not brought before the Board for consideration, I am not advised as to the advantages claimed. If there were no other disadvantages, the fact that the change minimizes the influence of the Preceptress over the girls, which for years has been a prominent feature of the school, should have been carefully considered before making it.

The decrease in the number taking Latin in the Central Grammar school, the result of establishing an English course in the High School, caused some changes in the work of that school. Miss Jewett, who had been assisting in teaching Latin in the Central Grammar school, was transferred to the High School, and Mr. Somers, of the High School, was placed in charge of the Latin classes of the Central Grammar school.

The work of this school has been fully up to the standard of former years. The unfavorable conditions under which the teachers of this school work, and the importance of the school should reconcile our public to a liberal expenditure in providing suitable accommodations for it, in the near future.

The Daughters of the Revolution again offered prizes for the best essays upon historical subjects by the pupils of the school. Four subjects were submitted,

namely, "Paul Revere's Ride," "Commodore Perry and the Battle of Lake Erie," "William H. Seward," and "General Sullivan's Expedition." Much more interest was manifested in the project than had been shown in a similar contest in the preceding year. Twenty essays upon the first named subject we submitted, forty-one on the second, eighty-five on the third and ten on the fourth — one hundred and fifty-six in all. The first prize of $8 was awarded to Miss Nellie M. Wait, subject, *Paul Revere's Ride;* the second prize of $6 went to Miss Louise Murdock, who wrote of *Oliver Hazard Perry and the Battle of Lake Erie;* and the third of $4 to Dexter L. Nash, who wrote of *William H. Seward.*

The subjects were announced to the class the latter part of December, and the essays limited to not less than 700 nor more than 900 words, were handed in at the close of the spring vacation, about the middle of April. The announcement of the prizes was made in the afternoon preceding Decoration Day.

No special features distinguished the ordinary routine work of the schools from that of previous years. A tentative effort was make to introduce "self-government" in some of the schools, but without marked success. My limited observation and inquiry lead me to the conclusion that it requires a good disciplinarian to make "self government" a success. There are many enthusiastic advocates of the system, but in my opinion it is well for children to learn to be governed in school as a preparation for the government to which they must submit in after life.

An episode in the experience of the Board which drew forth some unfavorable criticism of its action, in certain quarters, was occasioned by the refusal of the Board to permit the introduction and organization of "Anti-Cigarette Leagues" in the schools. The reasons for such refusal, as set forth in the statement adopted by the Board, express so fully and succinctly the legitimate province of the Board in dealing with reforms through the instrumentality of the schools, that I submit the statement herewith for publication.

The only important feature of legislation affecting the schools was an act requiring fire drills or rapid dismissals at least once each month in all schools having more than one hundred pupils. The wisdom of the law so far as applicable to the schools of this city may be questioned. With two or three exceptions none of our buildings are more than two stories high. Not one of them has 500 pupils in attendance. There is not a building but that the pupils could be dismissed, in the ordinary way of dismissal, in two minutes. Several years ago the Board adopted a regulation requiring the practice of rapid dismissals in all the schools. After a short trial the regulation was rescinded and the practice was abandoned. It was found to interfere seriously with the regular school work, and was regarded as a farce both by teachers and pupils. Where large bodies of children are dealt with, the practice is commendable. A copy of the act is appended.

The Board decided early in the year to comply strictly with the law and close the schools on all legal holidays. To compensate for the time thus lost, the

school year was extended one week. The observance of all the holidays by closing the schools is of questionable utility. A holiday affects unfavorably the school work of the entire weeek in which it occurs. There is no significance in dismissing the schools on Election day. The observance of Washington and Lincoln's birthdays, both occurring in February, would be far more impressive and profitable if the schools were kept in session, and exercises commemorative of the occasion should form a part of the day's programme.

The Board further decided to comply strictly with the requirements as to vaccination. This was met with considerable opposition, and in consequence the attendance was perceptibly diminished.

The Board also resolved to re-establish the Training School for Teachers for the coming year. While the number of graduates of the High School who avail themselves of the Training School may not be large, it seems desirable and proper that the Board should provide for even the few whose parents cannot afford the expense of providing further education for their children at more advanced schools.

By consent of the Board, Mr. Lyndon B. Taylor conducted an evening school for advanced work at the James St. building during the winter. As it was in the nature of a private school, I have no statistics concerning it. I am advised, however, that it was well attended and that profitable work was done.

Mr. A. W. Roseboom, who for many years had been Superintendent of Buildings, resigned his position in

December. The occasion of his resignation was the determination of the Board to employ a Superintendent who should give his entire time to the work, which Mr. Roseboom found it impracticable to do. He was succeeded temporarily by Mr. George N. Lyon, but the Civil Service requirments intervening. Mr. Wm. W. Gillespie was appointed from May 1st.

On the 5th of March, the Superintendent presented a formal resignation to take effect on the first of September following. This was accepted and at the same meeting, the Board elected Mr. Clinton S. Marsh, then Superintendent of the schools of North Tonawanda, as his successor.

The accompanying report of the Teacher's Committee gives the principal facts as to the teachers up to the date of its presentation. There were 121 teachers in the employ of the Board throughout the year. Two changes in the corps during the year have, inadvertently doubtless, been omitted mention in the committee's report. Miss May W. Jewett, of the High School, was granted leave of absence for the second term, and her place was supplied by Miss Ida M. Hemans. Miss Blanche B. Richens, of the North St. school, resigned at the close of the first term to accept a position in New York. Her place was supplied by Mrs. Charles S. Hughitt.

The following changes occurred at the close of the year: Miss May W. Jewett declined a re-appointment. Miss Ada L. Palmer, of Fulton St. school, was granted a year's leave of absence on account of impaired health. Miss K. Lulu Towers, of Grover St. school,

resigned to marry, as did also Misses Elizabeth M. Seiwert and Helen E. Webster of Bradford St. school, and Miss Grace R. Jewett of the Division St. Kindergarten.

The Board has undergone no changes during the year, except that Com'r Charles H. Abbott resigned June 4th, and was succeeded by Mr. Clarence M. Baldwin, who was elected by the Board to fill the vacancy.

At the annual election in May, Com'rs Hoyt, Mosher and Myer were re-elected to succeed themselves. Unusual interest was manifested in the election as was shown by the large vote cast. Twenty-seven hundred and sixty-five persons voted, the largest number that has voted at any election, with two exceptions, since the present system was inaugurated in 1876.

The vote was distributed as follows:

	Males.	Females.	Total.
First District	822	262	1,084
Second District	641	383	1,024
Third District	393	264	657
Totals	1,856	909	2,765

It is to be regretted that an irregularity occurred in one of the districts, by reason of the Inspectors receiving some forty odd votes after the time for closing the poles had arrived. No action was taken in regard to it, but it is a dangerous precedent to establish.

The plats of the school grounds, which have been delayed for several years, have at length been completed and filed in the office of the Board. I am confident that they will prove of great value, if not to the existing Board, certainly to their successors.

A meeting of the High School Alumni Association was held at Music Hall, June 26. It was diverted from its legitimate purpose into a complimentary supper to the retiring Superintendent. Committees from the Board of Education and from the Teachers joined with the Alumni in preparing for the occasion. It was largely attended and very enjoyable.

I believe I have noted the chief facts in the history of the schools during the past year. In closing, a few facts concerning the schools during my thirty-one years of service may be of interest.

There have been seventy-five different members of the Board during this period.

There have been four hundred forty-five different teachers, of whom two hundred sixty-four were graduates of the High School.

One hundred twenty-five have married out of service, and twenty-five have died in service.

About one thousand pupils have been graduated from the High School.

The first year of my service, there were nine schools, forty teachers, 2,763 pupils registered and 1,500 in average attendance.

Last year there were fifteen schools, one hundred twenty-one teachers, 3,861 pupils registered and 3,069 in average attendance.

There were 46,310 days' absence during my first year and 26,912 during the last.

There were 13,116 cases of tardiness in 1870–71 and none in 1890–91.

The withdrawal of the Parochial school children

during my service materially lessens the present registration.

There are many other particulars in regard to which I might contrast the schools of to-day with their condition a generation ago, but I forbear doing so least I seem to boast. My earnest wish is, that whatever of good may have been initiated may be increased a thousand fold, and if through lack of watchfulness tares have become mingled with the wheat, that they may find no congenial soil for their sustenance.

Respectfully submitted,

B. B. SNOW,

Superintendent.

Annual Report of the Teachers' Committee.

The Teachers' Committee respectfully make the following report for the year ending May 22, 1901:

In September, the following new teachers began their work: John B. MacHarg, in the High School; Agnes Robinson, in the Grover St. school; Lois R. Bennett, Sarah L. Bennett and Helen A. Cowen, in the Division St. school; Gertrude H. Harrison, in the Genesee St. school; Grace A. Murray, in the Evans St. school, and Frances F. Ohlheiser, in the South St. school.

During the first term, the resignation of Cora M. Shank, of the Seymour St. school, led to the appointment of Miss Murphy. At the beginning of the present term, Lillian B. Lewis was appointed assistant in the James St. school, to meet the need of the growing numbers. The resignation of Ruth M. Hamlin and the return of Miss Adelia Jaeckel to work makes good the positions of the Grover St. school.

All who have had temporary appointments have done faithful work and given promise of growth, and the committee feel warranted in recommending their appointment for the coming year.

All the Principals speak of unusual devotion on the part of teachers, and are grateful and enthusiastic over the work of the year. The committee feel that it has been a good year for the schools.

A notable event is the resignation of Mr. Snow, who has served the schools as Superintendent for thirty-one years, and to whom is largely due the body of earnest and efficient teachers and the successful work of the schools; and the choosing of his successor in the person of Mr. Clinton S. Marsh, of North Tonawanda, who it is believed is the man to lead our schools in an era of new development.

Not a little of the success of the year has been due to the course of instruction and inspiring lectures provided by the Board for the monthly Teachers' meetings.

The year was opened with a conference of two days, in which Prof. Terrett, of Hamilton College, spoke on Teaching Character; Mrs. Miller, of Cornell University, on Nature Study; Miss Arnold, of Boston, on Reading, and Miss Wheelock, on the Principles of Froebel, and the Relation of the Kindergarten to Primary Teaching.

Other lectures have been:

Principal Drum, Montgomery School, Syracuse, on Self Government.

President Rush Rhees, of Rochester University, on Duty.

President Draper, University of Illinois.

Mrs. E. P. St. John, of Springfield, Character Building in Public Schools.

Dr. J. W. Jenks, of Cornell, on the Economic Value of the School.

Miss Ada F. Thayer, Syracuse, on Physical Training.

Mrs. Anna G. Friedman, of Buffalo, on Primary Education.

The majority of our teachers have shown their appreciation of the lectures and have greatly profited by them. We believe it is money well spent.

But we feel bound also to record the fact that a small minority of teachers have not had proper interest in the course, and have shown their true spirit by absenting themselves, or retiring from the room before the close of the lectures. The Board must judge of the attitude of a teacher to the work of teaching by the interest or lack of interest in such lectures.

The committee has not felt it wise to press some of the practical questions of growth upon the attention of the Board, holding that such questions should be considered and presented by the new Superintendent.

We have steadily increased the salaries of our grade teachers, making years of service combined with specially good work the condition of increase. We believe that the Board must determine upon a considerable increase of the school budget if our schools are to be placed with the best schools of the state. A majority of cities of our class pay higher salaries to their teachers and spend more money per pupil upon education.

No doubt steps will be taken gradually to weed out poor work and to secure more teachers who make their work a life-vocation.

The sense of permanency should be secured to the good teacher.

The Board should have a distinct and conservative policy and plan, and the public should be made more intelligent in regard to it, and their interest more widely enlisted in the work of the schools.

Auburn, N. Y., May 20, 1901.

ARTHUR S. HOYT, Chairman.
FRANK W. RICHARDSON,
CHARLES B. QUICK,
Committee on Teachers.

Statement of Reasons by the Board for Declining to Introduce the Anti-Cigarette League.

1. The Board of Education expresses its hearty sympathy with all wise efforts to check injurious and vicious practices among our youth.

We believe in the enforcement of the Anti-Cigarette Law by our civil officers, and desire the growth of such a sentiment in our schools and homes as shall guard the children and youth against the danger of the cigarette habit.

2. We hold that the public schools should be teachers of morality but not advocates of special moral reforms. We, therefore, deem it unwise to open our schools to the special work of the Anti-Cigarette League. In consistency it would mean that we open the door to a Sabbath League, a Total Abstinence League, or any other movement advocated by a body of earnest, conscientious people.

We must guard the public school as the sphere for mental and moral training. And we deem that the present methods in our schools, the discipline of studies and the example and influence of high minded, devoted teachers, promise more for permanent moral improvement than methods in their nature more or less superficial and ephemeral.

3. We urge our teachers to be watchful in enforcing the laws of the state as to cigarettes, within their legal sphere of school buildings and school grounds, and to use their personal influence as friends of their pupils to correct evils and promote pure and noble character.

APPENDIX.

Table of Attendance, No. 1.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	For four weeks ending September 28.			For four weeks ending October 26.			For four weeks ending November 26.			For four weeks ending December 21.		
	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.
High School	350	345	98.77	356	351	98.51	359	351	97.90	346	338	97.48
Central Grammar School	205	201	98.05	206	201	97.74	204	198	97.06	203	197	97.26
Fulton St. School	282	273	96.78	283	272	96.21	271	258	94.95	277	257	95.53
James St. School	286	277	96.93	302	294	97.24	308	295	95.97	305	292	95 84
Grover St. School	283	273	97.10	285	275	96 73	272	257	94.05	266	256	95.56
North St. School	245	239	96.49	261	248	94.98	246	230	93.43	237	228	95.85
Seymour St. School	281	275	97.55	289	280	96.85	280	267	95.44	274	262	95.76
Bradford St. School	157	153	98 53	152	153	98 07	162	157	96 97	160	153	96.11
Division St. School	264	256	96.93	277	261	95.22	265	246	93.58	258	240	94.80
Franklin St. School	260	253	98.09	277	264	96.72	276	261	95.72	275	262	95.54
Genesee St. School	128	124	97.07	133	127	95.87	127	119	93.87	128	123	96 10
Madison Ave. School	115	109	96 14	117	113	95.95	118	112	95.43	115	109	95.80
Evans St. School	159	153	96.31	162	157	97.23	157	151	95 91	165	159	96.84
South St. School	142	138	97.61	146	140	95.87	138	129	93.42	134	126	94.80
Orphan Asylum	33	32	98.05	36	35	97 28	41	40	97.99	44	43	97.39
Totals	3190	3101	97.39	3292	3176	96.73	3224	3071	95.31	3187	3045	95.96

Table of Attendance, No. 2.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	For four weeks ending January 25.			For four weeks ending February 22.			For four weeks ending March 22.			For four weeks ending April 26.		
	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.
High School	330	315	95.65	323	307	95 49	321	312	97.17	308	299	97.25
Central Grammar School	201	192	95.45	196	183	93.56	194	187	96.18	191	184	96.38
Fulton St. School	270	251	92.82	262	239	90 97	270	258	95.63	271	258	95.08
James St. School	315	286	93 36	290	262	90.40	296	280	94.62	296	283	95.51
Grover St. School	288	269	93.58	282	255	90.20	293	281	95.63	299	282	94.47
North St. School	236	216	91.95	234	213	90.14	242	230	94.81	246	233	94.24
Seymour St. School	281	267	95.24	273	256	93.63	274	263	95.88	271	259	95.55
Bradford St. School	163	155	96.10	159	148	92.57	159	156	97.76	171	167	96.10
Division St. School	261	241	92.96	262	238	91 44	261	249	95.65	273	256	94.39
Franklin St. School	271	253	93.50	253	229	91.11	259	247	95.41	267	254	95.78
Genesee St. School	123	110	89.07	119	104	87.53	131	124	94.64	142	134	94.36
Madison Ave. School	114	106	92 91	103	94	91 53	104	100	96.07	102	98	96.05
Evans St. School	178	168	93 73	173	155	89.06	170	162	95.03	182	174	95.79
South St. School	133	123	92 69	128	114	89.55	132	125	95.48	137	130	95.44
Orphan Asylum	45	42	94 48	45	43	94 68	44	42	96 05	44	42	96 00
Totals	3209	2994	93.71	3102	2840	91 57	3150	3016	95.72	3200	3053	95.52

Table of Attendance, No. 3.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	For four weeks ending May 24.			For three weeks ending June 28.			Totals for the Year.			Totals for the Year 1900.		
	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.
High School.....	306	298	97.29	297	291	97.73	329	320	97.32	297	289	97.32
Central Grammar School.	186	179	96 02	181	174	96.31	196	189	96.40	204	197	96.05
Fulton St. School.....	260	247	94.53	248	237	95.39	269	255	94 79	356	340	95.80
James St. School	301	287	95.41	295	284	96.21	299	284	95.15	279	267	95 65
Grover St. School.....	308	296	96 00	301	287	95.62	287	273	94.90	272	258	94.94
North St. School.....	252	238	93.96	242	230	95.27	244	230	94.41	241	229	94.75
Seymour St. School.....	279	268	96.07	274	265	96.50	277	266	95.84	307	293	95.43
Bradford St. School.....	182	175	95.59	173	167	96.10	164	159	96.40	143	137	96.15
Division St. School.....	273	256	93.86	273	258	94.89	266	250	94 32	261	246	94.40
Franklin St. School.....	272	261	95.93	270	257	95 30	268	254	95.31	276	265	96.06
Genesee St. School.....	152	142	93.73	145	137	94 12	133	124	93.63	138	129	93.52
Madison Ave. School.....	105	100	95 07	102	99	96 82	109	104	95.12	116	109	93.70
Evans St. School.....	193	182	94.51	189	178	95 61	172	164	95.82	151	144	96 07
South St. School.....	144	136	94.48	138	131	94.98	137	129	94.43	131	123	94.80
Orphan Asylum.	41	40	96.96	38	36	94.24	41	39	96 31	45	43	97.00
Totals.....	3254	3105	95.38	3166	3031	95.80	3191	3040	95.32	3217	3069	95.45

Table of Attendance, No. 4.

Showing the average attendance in each school for the years 1900 and 1901, and the average number of days' absence for each pupil belonging to the school in those years.

SCHOOLS.	Average Attendance.		Average No. of Days' Absence.	
	1901	1900	1901	1900
High School	320	289	4.9	4 9
Central Grammar School	189	197	6 7	7 3
Fulton St. School	255	340	9 7	8.4
James St. School	284	267	8 9	7 9
Grover St. School	273	258	9 5	9 2
North St. School	230	239	10 9	9 6
Seymour St. School	266	293	7.7	8 3
Bradford St. School	159	187	6 6	7 3
Division St. School	250	246	10 7	10 1
Franklin St. School	254	265	8 8	7 2
Genesee St. School.	124	129	11 8	11 7
Madison Ave. School	104	107	10 5	11 5
Evans St. School	164	144	9 4	7 1
South St. School	129	138	10 4	10 3
Orphan Asylum	39	43	7 1	5 6

Nationalities, 1900.

SCHOOLS.	American.	English.	Irish.	German.	Scotch.	French.	Colored.	Swede.	Dane.	Canadian.	Welch.	Austrian	Dutch	Russian.	Italian.	Norwegian.	Swiss	Belgian	Hungarian.
High School	243	12	31	19	6		3	1	..	15	..	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cent'l Gram'r School	188	19	6	7	7	..	2	..		5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
Fulton St. School.	303	33	12	18	8		1	..	2	16	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
James St. School	291	15	8	11	1	1	5	2	..	1	..	..	..	4	4	..	..	..	..
Grover St. School	219	18	19	48	4	3	2	2	..	6	..		4	..	2	..	..	..	..
North St. School	228	11	20	22	2		2	..	..	3	..	1	..	4	1	..	..	..	..
Seymour St. School	219	31	42	53	3	2	3	..	..	9	..	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	..
Bradford St. School	71	8	39	49	1	1	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	7	..	1	..	..	..
Division St. School	192	27	58	22	4	4	1	..	..	19	..	1	..	2	2	..	..	..	..
Franklin St. School	245	18	23	13	6	..	4	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Genesee St. School	129	9	27	2	1	..	10	1	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madison Ave. School	86	7	33	10	2	..	4	..	..	4	..	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	1
Evans St. School	141	13	6	18	2	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
South St. School	95	16	9	5	1		26			9	4	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
Totals.	2650	237	333	297	48	11	63	8	2	100	4	4	4	22	11	1	1	1	1

Nationalities, 1901.

SCHOOLS.	American.	English.	Irish.	German.	Scotch.	French.	Canadian.	Colored.	Swede.	Dane	Austrian.	Italian.	Welch.	Belgian.	Russian.	Dutch.	Jews.
High School.	277	13	32	13	6	..	15	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Cent'l Gram'r School.	163	19	11	13	2	..	7	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Fulton St. School.	242	33	3	12	6	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
James St. School.	279	20	11	14	4	..	1	7	2	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	..
Grover St. School.	248	24	19	43	5	2	10	3	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
North St. School.	230	15	19	26	3		4	1	..	..	..	1	3	1	5	..	..
Seymour St School.	203	24	28	57	3	3	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Bradford St. School.	97	6	37	47	2	..	3	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division St. School.	205	27	35	19	5	4	17	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Franklin St. School.	255	25	11	9	6	1	7	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Genesee St. School.	122	10	19	2	..		4	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madison Ave. School	71	6	28	4	2	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Evans St. School.	153	25	3	19	2	..	2		..	1	..	..	..	..	9	..	..
South St. School	99	18	6	4	2		10	22	..	..	..	..	..	..		..	..
Totals.	2644	265	262	282	48	10	98	56	12	1	8	6	4	2	20	5	3

Average Age by Grades.

SCHOOLS.	12th	11th	10th	9th	8th	7th	6th	5th	4th	3d	2d	1st
High School.....	17.5	17.5	16 5	15 5	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
C. G. School.....	..	..	..	..	14	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Fulton St. School...	..	..	..	..	..	13	12 9	11	10	9 7	8	6
James St. School ..	..	..	..	..	..	13	12	11	9 8	8	7	6
Grover St. School...	..	..	..	..	..	13	12 9	11	10	9.7	8	6
North St. School...	..	..	..	..	..	13.9	12	11.8	10	9	7	6.7
Seymour St. School .	..	..	..	..	..	13 7	13	11	10	8 8	8	6
Bradford St. School .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		9.8	8	7	6
Division St. School..	..	.	..	..	..	..	..	11.8	10	8.8	7	6.7
Franklin St. School.	..	..	..	..	..	12 8	12.9	11	9.9	8	7	6
Genesee St. School..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..		9.9	9.2	7.9	6
Madison Ave. School.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	10	9	8	6
Evans St. School...	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	11	10	9	8	6
South St. School....	..	..	..	..	..	..	11.7	10	9.9	9	7.8	6

List of Teachers in the Public Schools.

By resolution of the Board the names of Teachers, after the Principal, are arranged in alphabetical order.

High School.

Floyd J. Bartlett, Principal	11 Grover street
Elizabeth L. Lamey, Preceptress	50 Fulton street
J. Isabelle Ives	111 South street
Mary E. MacCauley	30 South street
John B. MacHarg	23 Franklin street
Frances Metcalf	19 Franklin street
S. Claire Norton	9 McMaster street
Julia Robinson	24 Court street
Warrington Somers	22 Westlake avenue
Otis Strong	13 Morris street
Andrew R. Warner	36 Franklin street
Emma F. Young	12 Lansing street

Central Grammar School.

Charles E. Lawton, Principal	7 Franklin street
Mary Dudley	2 Nelson street
Julia C. Ferris	7 Court street
Mary A. Galvin	18 William street
Maud I. Miner	23 Lansing street

Fulton Street School.

Margaret A. West, Principal	7 Court street
Emma M. Armstrong	135 E. Genesee street
Jessie L. Bates	3 Bundy avenue
A. Bessie Conklin	55 Seward avenue
Myrna L. Dady	32 Perry street
Vernetta Hathaway	11 MacDougall street
Margaret Koon	Melrose, Lake avenue
Alice M Montgomery	106 E. Genesee street
Katherine Murphy	17 Hoffman street

Minnie S. Murdock ---------- 29 Washington street
Anna M. Myers ---------- 15 Foote street
*Ada L. Palmer ---------- 11 Franklin street
Florence M. Webster ---------- 12 Maple street
Anna D. Walker ---------- 119 S. Division street

James Street School.

Sibyl H. Manro, Principal ---------- 11 Washington street
Jessie B. Barnes ---------- 66 Mary street
Ada E. Jones ---------- 60 N. Division street
Maude M. Kelsey ---------- 16 Fulton street
Clara Mettlach ---------- 50 Elizabeth street
Clara A. Nelson ---------- 69 Seymour street
Lillian Osborn ---------- 77 Seymour street
Julia A. Roseboon ---------- 59 Wall street
Helen V. Shaw ---------- 106 Orchard street
Frances S. Wilder ---------- 8 Elizabeth street

Grover Street School.

Mary Judge, Principal ---------- 2 Harrington Terrace
Sophie F. Haendle ---------- 43 Logan street
E. Adelia Jaeckel ---------- 3 Florence street
Elizabeth Lauren ---------- 18 Grant avenue
Mary E. Moroney ---------- 22 Owasco street
Martha E. H. Petersen ---------- 4 Steel street
Agnes Robinson ---------- 24 Court street
Mary R. Stevens ---------- 1½ Chestnut street
Mary E. Sullivan ---------- 39 S. Division street
Irma Towers ---------- 11½ Janet street
Harriet P. Wetherby ---------- 6 James street

North Street School.

Annis D. Kenney, Principal ---------- 73 Seymour street
Kathleen E. Briggs ---------- 80 Perrine street
Carrie E. Downer ---------- 38 Nelson street
Frances J. Fowler ---------- 20½ Franklin street
Jennie S. Hughitt ---------- 83 Seymour street
Helen Mulcahey ---------- 1 Park avenue
Mary H. O'Neill ---------- 15 VanAnden street
Lily E. Payne ---------- North street
Evelyn M. Weeks ---------- 96 Seymour street

*Absent on leave.

Seymour Street School.

Emily H. White, Principal---------- 78 Grant avenue
Grace R. Burch---------- 171 Cottage street
Estella M. Burlingame---------- 15 South street
Aldanie R. Derby---------- 43 Barber street
Lillian B. Lewis---------- 17 Grove avenue
Bettie S. Manro---------- 11 Washington street
Marie A. Murphy---------- 77 Washington street
Susan A. Noble---------- 150 Perrine street
Mary A. C. Stupp---------- 106 Wall street
Anna Wall---------- 186 State street

Bradford Street School.

Caroline A. Kosters, Principal---------- 26 Holley street
Mary A. Byrnes---------- 46 Bradford street
A. Maude Luce---------- 14 Elm street
Effie M. Rose---------- 59 Seward avenue
Christine Traub---------- 118 Owasco street

Division Street School.

Maude E. Howland, Principal---------- 80 Wall street
Elizabeth A. Baird---------- 15 Myrtle avenue
Lois R. Bennett---------- 24 Barber street
Sarah L. Bennett---------- 82 VanAnden street
Helen A. Cowen---------- 86 York street
Claire A. Hermann---------- 78 VanAnden street
Adelaide S. Olmsted---------- 86 Clark street
Elizabeth A. O'Neill---------- 2 Burtis Flats
Minnie E. O'Sullivan---------- 58 Washington street

Franklin Street School.

Anna T. Carlon, Principal---------- 12 Lewis street
Theresa C. Byrne---------- 22 Mann street
Mabel L. Howland---------- 38 Fulton street
Mary Mosher---------- 55 Steel street
Evelyn M. Myers---------- 15 Foote street
Sarah E. Rounds---------- New National
M. Ardilla Sanders---------- 8 John street
Jennie H. Stoppard---------- 165 E. Genesee street
Gulielma Thayer---------- 119 Franklin street

Genesee Street School.

Clara O. Rindge, Principal ---------- 15 South street
Gertrude H. Harrison ---------- 115 E. Genesee street
Bessie M. Knox ---------- 14 Chestnut street
Katherine M. Collins ---------- 12 Underwood street
Alice T. Sullivan ---------- 236 State street

Madison Avenue School.

Anna Conover, Principal ---------- 20 Easterly avenue
Gertrude M. Becker ---------- 33 Elizabeth street
M. Blanche Decker ---------- 50 Fitch avenue
Josephine Nichols ---------- 6 McMaster street
Fannie A. Noble ---------- 1 Madison avenue

Evans Street School.

Anna Van Sickle, Principal ---------- 28 Grover street
Ella J. Bolger ---------- 39 Grant avenue
Bessie Kennedy ---------- 42 Fulton street
Grace A. Murray ---------- 2 Adams street
Marion H. Sandwick ---------- 17 Westlake avenue

South Street School.

Anna T. Rattigan, Principal ---------- 20½ Logan street
Louise Beebe ---------- 9 Gaylord street
Marion E. Hoskins ---------- 17 Hamilton avenue
Frances F. Ohlheiser ---------- 20 Franklin street
Cornelia Rice ---------- 40½ Burt avenue

Orphan Asylum.

Anna M. Giltrap, Principal ---------- 8 Cayuga street
Elizabeth F. Cooper ---------- 57 Grant avenue

Division Street Kindergarten.

Georgia Jewett ---------- 3 Steel street
Susanna B. Burlingame ---------- 3 McMaster street

Fulton Street Kindergarten.

Almira E. Boright ---------- 7 Grant avenue
Elizabeth R. Merriam ---------- 7 Grant avenue

James Street Kindergarten.

Faith L. Storer ---------- 16 Seminary street
Ethel E. Noble ---------- 150 Perrine street

South Street Kindergarten.

Gertrude M. Goodrich ---------- 226 State street
Josephine A. Petersen ---------- 3 Steel street

Training Class, Fulton Street School.

M. Blanche Sheldon ---------- 18 Nelson street

Music.

Anna V. Dunn ---------- 10 William street
Edward E. Scovill ---------- 24 Seminary avenue

Drawing.

Katherine G. Sanders ---------- 8 John street

High School Class of 1901.

Classical Course.

Richard T. Anderson,
Harry H. Atwater,
Jo. Lela Brown,
Lena M. Cooper,
Emma L. Corey,
Thos. J. Cowmey,
George G. Hibbard,
Clarence W. Lyons,
Bessie A. Reno,
Bertha L. Rich,
Alan M. Storke,
Christine Wright.

Latin-Scientific Course.

Louise F. Boyle,
Loretta C. Bryant,
Laura L. Chase,
Carrie E. Comstock,
Laura A. Davis,
John W. Durnford,
Frank R. Finch,
Mertie L. Gates,
Benjamin C. Gould,
Mary N. Haeffner,
Grace Helmer,
Elliott S. Hubbard,
Seymour Knox,
Anna H. Leary,
Frank W. Mantel,
Mabel F. Marsh,
Gertrude H. Myers,
Carl A. Neumeister,
Elizabeth M. Ohlheiser,
Pauline M. Parcell,
Susette L. Parker,
Grace L. Powers,
William H. Sheldon,
Alice Irene Smith,
Theresa S. Strickroot,
Mary A. Tehan,
Grace S. Pontius,
Ruth M. Westfall,
Jessie I. Wills.

Academic Course.

Irene M. Harvey.

List of Graduates from the High School Since 1895.

NOTE. — The list of graduates prior to following list may be found in the Annual Report for 1895.

C stands for classical. A, for the other courses.

Allen, Henry Mott	C '96	Brodhead, George Ira	A '98
Anderson, James J.	C '96	Bump, Mary Eliza	A '98
Allen, Louis Edward	A '96	Burkhart, George A. P.	A '98
Alley, Fanny Mead	A '96	Burgess, Theodore H.	C '99
Alvord, Luella Bessie	A '96	Byrne, Edward J.	C '99
Abbott, Mary Osborne	A '97	Baldwin, Anna C.	A '99
Ames, Bertha A.	C '99	Bauer, Emma J. L.	A '99
Allen, Frederick G.	A '99	Berry, Irene B.	A '99
Allen, Edith M.	A '99	Blaikie, Lena M.	A '99
Anderson, Frank Gibbs	A '00	Bryne, May Edith	C '00
Armitage, Edith Evelyn	A '00	Burroughs, John Gage	C '00
Atwater, Harry H.	C '01	Bodell, Theodore Bohon	A '00
Anderson, Richard T.	C '01	Barry, Mary Teresa	A '00
Bailey, George S.	A '96	Boyle, Louise F.	A '01
Baker, Raymond Dwight	A '96	Brown, Jo Lela	C '01
Baker, Edith Gertrude	A '96	Bryant, Loretta E.	A '01
Barry, Mary Frances	A '96	Chrysler, Orah Alice	C '96
Barry, John	A '96	Clark, James Joseph	C '97
Bennett, Jennie May	C '96	Conklin, Anna Bessie,	A '97
Bodell, Frederic G.	A '96	Conklin, Don J.	A '98
Bryne, Catharine Theresa	A '96	Cowell, Arthur W.	A '98
Babcock, Millie	A '97	Clapp, Lucy	A '98
Baker, Adelbert Stanley	A '97	Chapman, Mabel Delia	A '98
Baldwin, James Looker	A '97	Cheney, Frank Oliver	A '98
Bauer, Francis Joseph	A '97	Connor, Mary Augusta	A '98
Bloom, Richard Porter	C '97	Cowen, Helen Agnes	A '98
Briggs Ambrose Percy	A '97	Clements, Harry V,	C '99
Brown, Agnes Stuart	A '97	Cuykendall, Florence M.	C '99
Burgess, Edna J.	A '97	Codner, Elmer J.	A '99
Byrne, Theresa Cecelia	A '97	Corcoran, William H.	A '99
Bloom, Lansing Bartlett	C '98	Combs, Emma M.	A '99
Brown, Bessie Emily	C '98	Conklin, Mary F.	A '99
Bennett, Sarah Lura	A '98	Connors, Mary F.	A '99
Boyle, Bertha Agnes	A '98	Crofoot, Mettie G.	A '99

Clapp Emerous Donaldson	C '00	Hubbard, Floyd M.	C '99
Crocker, Earl Dixon	A '00	Holt, Byron B.	A '99
Chase, Laura L.	A '01	Hutchinson, Lloyd N.	A '99
Comstock, Carrie E.	A '01	Howe, Raymond Reed	C '00
Cooper, Lena M.	C '01	Hamilton, James Spears	A '00
Corey, Emma L.	C '01	Harris, Herbert Arthur	A '00
Cowmay, Thos. J.	C '01	Hemingway, Ruth Marilla	A '00
Dangerfield, Harriet F.	A '97	Hickey, Maria Theresa	A '00
Dean, Janet Avery	A '97	Hyatt, Grace Emma	A '00
Drummond, Richard C. S.	C '97	Haeffner, Mary N.	A '01
Drummond, Nelson L.	C '98	Helmer, Grace	A '01
Dean, Warren Hoskins	A '98	Harvey, Irene M.	A '01
Draper, Annie E.	A '99	Hibbard, George G.	C '01
Davis, Laura A.	A '01	Hubbard, Elliott S.	A '01
Durnford John W.	A '01	Keeler, Lynn Huntington	C '97
Elliott, Irene Angeline	A '96	Kirkpatrick, Edna Maud	A '97
Englert, Julia Anna	A '98	Knox, Bessie Mary	A '97
Embody, Charles Wm.	A '00	Keeler, Joseph M.	A '98
Fletcher, Ina May	A '96	Knox, Sarah W.	A '98
Furnival, Richard	C '96	Koon, Katharine	A '98
French, Elizabeth	A '98	Kennedy, Frances S.	A '99
Foote, Horace B.	A '99	Kirby, Ethel	A '99
Foote, Jeanette Faye	A '00	Keeler, Mary Frances	C '00
Finch, Frank R.	A '01	Katzmar, Henrietta	A '00
Goodelle, George Guy	A '96	Knollin, Luella Etta	A '00
Griffith, Edna G.	A '98	Knox, Grace Darling	A '00
Griffith, Katherine L.	A '98	Knox, Seymour	A '01
Gravitt, Ellgena	C '99	Leonard, Margaret E.	A '96
Goodrich, Willis Lambert	A '00	Lauren, Edness Chester	C '97
Giltrap, Clarence Quintin	A '00	Lee, Florence May	A '97
Gates, Mertie S.	C '01	Luce, Alice Maud	A '97
Gould, Benj C.	A '01	Lee, Zaide Etta	A '98
Hawkins, Cynthia Ann	A '96	* Lathrop, Willis J.	A '98
Hickey, J. Garrett	A '96	Laird, Ida M.	C '99
Hamilton, Augusta May	A '97	Leary, Anna H.	A '01
Hancock, Lucy Agnes	A '97	Lyons, Clarence W.	C '01
Harrison, Gertrude H.	A '97	* Mac Koon, Frederick	A '96
Hennessey, Thos. Joseph	A '97	Mason, Maud Howard	A '96
Hubbard, Edward William	A '97	Mc Gines, Marguerite J.	A '96
Hoskins, Clara E.	C '98	Mead, Harry Warren	A '96
Haeffner, Grace	A '98	Mosher, Edgar S.	C '96
Hammond, Howard E. J.	A '98	Munhall, May Florentine	A '96
Howell, Vernie S.	A '98	Murray, Elizabeth A.	A '96

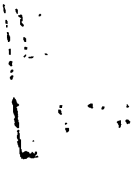
* Deceased.

Mc Garr, Anna Elizabeth	A '97	Post, Eva Etheleen	A '00
Meade, Mary Gertrude	A '97	Parcell, Pauline M. V.	A '01
Miles, William Joseph	A '97	Parker Susette L.	A '01
Morgan, Clara Marie	A '98	Powers, Grace L.	A '01
Murray, Grace Agnes	A '98	Pontius, Grace S.	A '01
Marshall, Milton L.	C '99	Quigley, Edward Thos.	A '96
Martin, Isabel	C '99	Quick, Luella Burr	A '97
Mc Carthy, Eugene R.	C '99	Quick, Zaida B.	A '99
Mc Carthy, Lillian E.	C '99	Quick, Katherine Cooley	A '00
Meddaugh, Samuel A.	C '99	Robinson, Jenny Lind	A '96
Miles, Edward J.	C '99	Robinson, Edna Amelia	A '96
Myers, Elmer B.	C '99	Ray, Mary Ella	A '97
Mc Connell, Anna L.	A '99	Rice, Mabel Florence	A '97
Mc Garr, Joseph A.	A '99	Richards, Jennie	A '97
Mee, Agnes G.	A '99	Richardson, Thos. Smith	A '97
Metcalf, Harold G.	A '99	Rich, Winnifred W.	A '98
Mills, Mabel	A '99	Roseboom, Georgia S.	A '98
Morrison, Amelia	A '99	Rhodes, Edyth	C '99
Mantel, Frank W.	A '01	Roseboom, Jessie M.	C '99
Marsh, Mabel F.	A '01	Robinson, Millicent	A '99
Myers, Gertrude H.	A '01	Ryan, Margaret Frances	A '00
Noble, Jennie Louise	A '96	Reno, Bessie A.	C '01
Nickason, Mary Viola	A '97	Rich, Bertha L	C '01
Noble, Susan Amelia	A '97	Salomon, Anna E.	A '96
Nye, Mabel Anna	A '00	Sheldon, Charles Lacy, Jr.	A '96
Neumeister, Carl A.	A '01	Snyder, George Edwin	A '96
O'Brien, Florence Theresa	A '96	Squyer, Frank S.	C '96
Olney, Guy Henry	A '98	Selover, Grace Lulu	A '97
Ohlheiser, Frances F.	A '98	Schultz, Elvera Sophie	A '97
O'Hora, Helen G.	A '99	Simpson, Harry Hoskins	A '97
Ohlheiser, Elizabeth M.	A '01	Smyth, Rose Cecelia	A '97
Pierce, Clair Henry	A '96	Sprague, Clara Dwight	A '97
Prechtel, Frederick Wm.	A '96	Storke, Helen Eldred	C '97
Price, Edith May	A '96	Stupp, Anna Teresa	A '97
Pulsifer, Julia	A '96	Shaver, Maud B.	C '98
Palmer, Mary Osborne	A '97	Steel, Richard	C '98
Parker, Frederick Dean	A '97	Stahlberger, Helen	A '98
Porter, Carlton A., Jr.	A '97	Smith, James Alley	A '98
Porter, May Victoria	A '97	Seccomb, Milo L.	C '99
Porter, Nellie Louise	A '97	Somers, Levings H.	C '99
Post, Otto Walton	A '98	Stout, Iva Pearl	C '99
Petersen, Josephine A.	C '99	Smyth, Helen G.	A '99
Parcells, Hortense A.	A '99	Shank, Clarence D., Jr.	A '99

Stout, H. Romana	A '99	Tehan, Mary A.	A '01
Stupp, Lutie Gasner	A '99	Webster, Helen Elizabeth	A '96
Swift, Bessie Irene	A '99	Wegman, Lillian Alice	A '96
Salomon, Ernestine May	C '00	Willard, Florence	A '96
Storke, Paul Davie	C '00	Wood, Winnifred B.	A '96
Searls, Elmer Theodore	A '00	Ware, Elmer Edwin,	A '97
Stowell, Harry Eugene	A '00	Wilcox, Edith May	A '97
Swift, Charles Frederick	A '00	Wise, Mary Cornelia	A '97
Speidel, Henrietta W.	A '00	Woodin, Edna Marie	A '97
Sheldon, William H.	A '01	Ward, Charles Henry	C '98
Smith, Alice Irene	A '01	White, Charles D.	C '98
Storke, Alan M.	C '01	Wicks, William O.	A '98
Strickroot, Theresa S.	A '01	Wills Frederick B.	A '98
Thornton, May Edith,	A '96	Wills, Lura Belle	A '98
Thorpe, Grace Aloysius	A '96	Whitmee, Frances M.	A '98
Treat, Lillian Amelia	A '96	Wilcox, Dudley K.	A '98
Talladay, Iva Pringle	A '97	Wait, James Reynolds	C '99
Taber, John	C '98	Wanke, Paul Gastav	C '99
Toohill, Edward D.	C '98	Westfall, Fanny C.	A '99
Taber, Charles F.	A '98	White, Gorrell R.	A '99
Talladay, Mary E.	A '98	White, Mabel H.	A '99
Treat, Ella May	A '98	White, Margaret E.	A '99
Tillott, Thomas R., Jr.	A '98	Wills, Floyd M.	A '99
Titus, Josephine V.	A '98	Webster, Frances Mann'a	C '00
Towers, Irmengarde	A '98	Wilson, Wallace Alvin	C '00
Tehan, Anna E.	C '99	Wise, Henrietta Caroline	A '00
Taber, Silas	A '99	Wheeler, Alice Moore	A '00
Terwilliger, Arthur L.	A '99	White, Albert Grant	A '00
Talladay, George Frank	A '00	Westfall, Ruth M.	A '01
Tallman, John Bradford	A '00	Wills Jessie I.	A '01
Turner, George Harbottle	A '00	Wright, Christine,	C '01
Thomson, Sarah H.	A '00	Yantch, Marie A.	A '98
Thorpe, Lillian L.	A '00	Yantch, Emily Angela	A '00



JAMES STREET SCHOOL BUILDING.



ANNUAL ROLL OF HONOR.

The following named pupils have been neither absent nor tardy for the number of years specified.

FOR TEN SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Edna A. Bingham, 11th Grade.

FOR NINE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Alice Irene Smith, 12th Grade. Ida M. Finch, 10th Grade.

John L. Cooper 9th Grade

Central Grammar School.

Archie E. Clack, 8th Grade.

FOR EIGHT SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Carrie E. Comstock, 12th Grade.

FOR SEVEN SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Frank R. Finch, 12th Grade. Joseph S. Hanlon, 11th Grade.

James Street School.

Elsie Halstead, 7th Grade. Ruth Halstead, 5th Grade.

Grover Street School.

Lillian Allen, 7th Grade. Fred Bingham, 7th Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Edna I. Aubin, 7th Grade.

FOR SIX SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Grace Katzmar, 11th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

Annie Williamson, 8th Grade.

James Street School.

Frank Bartlett, 7th Grade.

Grover Street School.

Belle Cadzow, 5th Grade.

Division Street School.

Percy Williamson, 5th Grade.

Evans Street School.

Marguerite Beachman, 6th Grade.

FOR FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Harry H. Atwater, 12th Grade. Leroy K. Myers, 10th Grade.

Alan M. Storke, 12th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Iva May Chase, 7th Grade.

James Street School.

Avis Halstead, 4th Grade. William Lee, 7th Grade.

Grover Street School.

May Jewhurst, 6th Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Lillian Parker, 7th Grade. Edith Pitcher, 7th Grade.

Division Street School.

Pearl Atkins, 5th Grade.

FOR FOUR SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Neva B. Byrne, 11th Grade. Theodore Holmes, 9th Grade.
Carrie V. Kirkpatrick, 9th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

William O. Axtmann, 8th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Sidney V. Davis, 6th Grade Catherine Jewhurst, 7th Grade.
Floyd E. Lamb, 7th Grade. Hazel Roberson, 5th Grade.

James Street School.

Edna Cummings, 7th Grade.

Grover Street School.

Ethel Pratt, 5th Grade. Kurt Dickow, 3d Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Benton Larzalere, 7th Grade.

Division Street School.

Charles Atkins, 4th Grade.

Madison Avenue School.

Mabel C. Bruce, 5th Grade.

Evans Street School.

Claud Hunter, 6th Grade.

FOR THREE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

John W. Durnford, 12th Grade. Alliene Stone, 10th Grade.
Cath. G. Mc Connell, 11th Grade. Pearl Gravitt, 11th Grade.
Mary O'Neill, 11th Grade. Louise M. Nicht, 10th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Minnie F. Cooper, 5th Grade. John Jaeckel, 3d Grade.
Carlotta E. Knapp, 4th Grade. Thomas D. Knapp, 4th Grade.
Herbert Kent, 6th Grade. Florence Lamb, 5th Grade.
Clara Seals, 3d Grade. Ralph K. Stoner, 7th Grade.

James Street School.

Frederick Whaley, 3d Grade.

Grover Street School.

Rosalie Cheney, 7th Grade. Earl Rising, 3d Grade.
Erma Pratt, 3d Grade.

North Street School.

Catharine Huntsman, 6th Grade. Bessie Sanders, 6th Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Ruth Adamson, 7th Grade. Harold Rubert, 7th Grade.
Flossie B. Thatcher, 7th Grade. George Bouck, 5th Grade.

Bradford Street School.

Ivan Harwood, 5th Grade. Frank Krause, 4th Grade.

Franklin Street School.

Mary Durnford, 4th Grade.

Madison Avenue School.

Jessie J. Glazier, 5th Grade. Elma Wildner, 5th Grade.

Evans Street School.

Lizzie Ramsay, 5th Grade.

FOR TWO SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Lillian Alden, 11th Grade. Hughes Benson, 10th Grade.
Earl I. Carr, 9th Grade. Edith De Puy, 9th Grade.
Louise G. Heald, 11th Grade. William Hickstein, 10th Grade.
Isabelle D. Hompe, 9th Grade. Herbert S. Kimball, 9th Grade.
Irene Kinchley, 9th Grade. Frank A. Mantel, 12th Grade.
Sarah J. Mills, 9th Grade. Stanley Murdock, 9th Grade.
Mary E. Richardson, 11th Grade. Joseph Tehan, 10th Grade.
Chas. A. Tournier, Jr, 10th Grade. Walter R. Mowbray, 10th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

Helen M. Herrling, 8th Grade. Warren H. Huntsman, 8th Grade.
Iva B. Parker, 8th Grade. Edward S. Wimble, 8th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Belle Crossley, 5th Grade. Dena Cooper, 6th Grade.
Ida P. Coleman, 5th Grade. Arlene Fulton, 5th Grade.
Carl Oltz, 4th Grade. Minnie Paterson, 7th Grade.
Mabel A. Peck, 7th Grade.

James Street School.

Mabel Massey, 6th Grade. Harry Woodall, 6th Grade.
Ethel Halstead, 1st Grade. Julia Smith, 7th Grade.

Grover Street School.

Felix Dickow, 4th Grade. Edna La Costie, 3d Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Ada Brewster, 7th Grade. Whitney Larzalere, 7th Grade.
Leo Gillern, 6th Grade. Mabel Clark, 5th Grade.
Mary Washburn, 5th Grade.

Bradford Street School.

Floyd Brown, 5th Grade. Fred Blume, 3d Grade.
Louis Pauly, 3d Grade. William Mc Lean, 2d Grade.

Division Street School.

Walter Crane, 5th Grade. Eva Schuyler, 5th Grade.

Franklin Street School.

Agnes Sullivan, 5th Grade. Iva Wilson, 3d Grade.
George Relph, 4th Grade.

Evans Street School.

Gertrude Baier, 4th Grade. Elmer Baier, 3d Grade.
Frank Baier, 1st Grade.

South Street School.

Ruth Cheney, 6th Grade. Fred King, 5th Grade.
Muriel Hodder, 3d Grade. Edwin Claudius, 2d Grade.
Gertrude Boulter, 2d Grade.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 28, 1901.

High School.

Florence Andrews, 11th Grade. Victor Callanan, 11th Grade.
Jennie F. Cameron, 9th Grade. Alice Davis, 9th Grade.
Howard S. Colwell, 9th Grade. Maud Hopkins, 9th Grade.
Ernest King, 9th Grade. Maud La May, 11th Grade.
Clara B. Leete, 11th Grade. Elizabeth Leonard, 9th Grade.
Helen M. Manro, 10th Grade. Anna Mc Donald, 10th Grade.
Angelo Mussi, 9th Grade. Alex. J. Nicht, 11th Grade.
Albert Osterhout, 11th Grade. Clarence Osterhout, 9th Grade.
Philo J. Ramsay, 10th Grade. Laura Rowe, 9th Grade.
Clare L. Seymour, 9th Grade, Albert E. Shallish, 9th Grade.
Charlotte A. Smith, 9th Grade. Mary Somers, 10th Grade.
Charles Steel, 9th Grade. Elsie D. Tuttle, 9th Grade.
John Vanderbosch, 9th Grade. Mabel Voorhees, 11th Grade.
Morton D. Walker, 9th Grade. Lottie L. Walton, 9th Grade.
Albert A. Woodruff, 9th Grade. Frederick P. Woodruff, 9th Grade.
James C. Wright, 9th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

Ethel Bachman, 8th Grade.
Clara B. Bond, 8th Grade.
Louella A. Campbell, 8th Grade.
Eva L. Carrington, 8th Grade.
Pluma L. Corning, 8th Grade.
Mabel S. Crosman, 8th Grade.
Alice G. Griggs, 8th Grade.
Wirt C. Groom, 8th Grade.
Ruth O. Hood, 8th Grade.
Lena A. Klinbiel, 8th Grade.
Charles Morris, 8th Grade.
Thomas H. O'Mara, 8th Grade.
Anna F. Smyth, 8th Grade.
Glenn S. Titus, 8th Grade.
Edith Trimble, 8th Grade.
Louise C. Vatter, 8th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Elliott N. Baldwin, 7th Grade.
Walter S. Brister, 7th Grade.
Anna Coleman, 1st Grade.
Anna M. De Puy, 7th Grade.
Gladys Emerson, 1st Grade.
Julia M. Myer, 7th Grade.
Harold Marsh, 1st Grade.
Willie Paterson, 1st Grade.
John M. Patterson, 7th Grade.
Clarence Rich, 1st Grade.
Charles Stewart, 6th Grade.
George A. Swan, 7th Grade.
Arthur H. Vierick, 7th Grade.

James Street School.

George Lounsbury, 6th Grade.
Rae Hotchkiss, 6th Grade.
Eva Roe, 6th Grade.
Frieda Hamilton, 5th Grade.
Grace Meek, 5th Grade.
Flora Flint, 4th Grade.
Naomi Laird, 4th Grade.
Ethel Jackson, 3d Grade.
Ruth Hayes, 3d Grade.
Lucy Tuttle, 3d Grade.
Richard Herbert, 2d Grade.

Grover Street School.

Clifford Webb, 6th Grade.
Edna Dagenkolb, 6th Grade.
Edith Bancroft, 5th Grade.
Oliver Wood, 5th Grade.
Fred Tesch, 5th Grade.
Fred Assman, 5th Grade.
Louis Weber, 5th Grade.
Emma Perkins, 5th Grade.
Genevieve Boyle, 4th Grade.
Minnie Erhart, 4th Grade.

John Jewhurst, 4th Grade.
Raymond Simon, 3d Grade.
Irene Emlaw, 2d Grade.
Paul Gill, 1st Grade.
Homer Shaver, 1st Grade.
Lillian Gill, 1st Grade.
Alexander Mettlach, 3d Grade.
Helen Cadzow, 3d Grade.
John Swart, 2d Grade.
Joseph Mosely, 1st Grade.
Leola Geselichen, 1st Grade.
Elsie Ockenfels, 1st Grade.

North Street School.

Robert Olney, 7th Grade.
Jennie Root, 6th Grade.
Una Stanton, 6th Grade.
Louise Warter, 5th Grade.
Jessie Parish, 6th Grade.
Mable Francis, 6th Grade.
Eva Hicks, 5th Grade.
Gertrude Congdon, 4th Grade.
Alfred P. Storke, 2d Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Kittie G. Bouck, 7th Grade.
Gertrude Rowe, 7th Grade.
Robert E. Thompson, 6th Grade.
Bessie Brumage, 5th Grade.
Grace Chapman, 5th Grade.
Fay Sherman, 5th Grade.
George Arundel, 3d Grade.
Ruth Monroe, 2d Grade.
Celia Bachman, 1st Grade.
Florence Bowley, 7th Grade.
Alfred Parsell, 6th Grade.
Iva M. Woodhall, 6th Grade.
Beach Chapman 5th Grade.
Florence Deitzer, 5th Grade.
Florence Hart, 4th Grade.
Lillian Gould, 2d Grade.
Emma Ludtka, 2d Grade.
Ellen Hall, 1st Grade.

Bradford Street School.

Thomas Hoyle, 5th Grade.
Edith Adams, 5th Grade.
Walter Farrar, 4th Grade.
Frances Marr, 4th Grade.
Bertha Bersh, 4th Grade.
Lottie Katzmar, 3d Grade.
Carl Hockeborn, 3d Grade.
Otto Hoffmann, 1st Grade.
Joseph Saloman, 5th Grade.
Ilma Kraemer, 5th Grade.
Lena Ludke, 4th Grade.
Fred Shaw, 4th Grade.
Conrad Hai, 3d Grade.
William Beyer, 3d Grade.
Joseph Marquart, 1st Grade.
Florence Bain, 1st Grade.

Division Street School.

James Mooney, 5th Grade.
Flora Bartlett, 5th Grade.
Fred Schuyler, 5th Grade.
Ruth Bristol, 5th Grade.

Caroline Knecht, 5th Grade.
Ruth Reimer, 4th Grade.
Charles Mooney, 2d Grade.
Florence Hutchings, 1st Grade.
William Retallick, 4th Grade.
Grace Chapin, 3d Grade.
Percy Pulver, 2d Grade.
Henry Knecht, 1st Grade.

Franklin Street School.

Harry Missillier, 7th Grade.
Rhoda Adriance, 6th Grade.
Lillian S. Owen, 6th Grade.
Henry Relph, 5th Grade.
Earle Strickland, 4th Grade.
Laura Cooper, 4th Grade.
Merritt Tice, 3d Grade.
Isabelle Rabitow, 3d Grade.
Ida Huntsman, 2d Grade.
Robert Toye, 1st Grade.
Stuart Strickland, 7th Grade.
Una Boynton, 6th Grade.
Ella De Waters, 5th Grade.
Ernest Forsyth, 4th Grade.
Eugenia Andrews, 4th Grade.
Isabelle Murray, 4th Grade.
Loretta Snell, 3d Grade.
Fred Spaulding, 2d Grade.
Ruth Beck, 2d Grade.
Marie Doyle, 1st Grade.

Genesee Street School.

Grayson Blackmore, 4th Grade.
Harold Ranf, 3d Grade.
Myrtle Glazier, 2d Grade.
Edith Ide, 4th Grade.
Lizzie Hall, 3d Grade.
May Hall, 1st Grade.
Ellen Mc Namara, 1st Grade.

Madison Avenue School.

Genevieve P. Bates, 5th Grade.
Alfred Winslow, 4th Grade.
William Bingham, 4th Grade.
Arthur Turner, 3d Grade.
Lulu Hart, 2d Grade.
Florence Ryan, 5th Grade.
Amy Van Winkle, 4th Grade.
Hattie Bingham, 4th Grade.
Grace Easson, 2d Grade.
Frank Gibbs, 1st Grade.
Edward Smilie, 1st Grade.

Evans Street School.

John Armstrong, 6th Grade.
Gladys Loss, 4th Grade.
Richard Bachman, 2d Grade.
Walker Leonard, 5th Grade.
Edward Kaltenborn, 3d Grade.
Bertha Cooper, 1st Grade.
Clara Hamilton, 1st Grade.

South Street School.

Bertha Spooner, 6th Grade.
Lewis Boulter, 4th Grade.
Ionia Claudius, 4th Grade.
Juliet Sweeney, 4th Grade.
Howard Spooner, 3d Grade.
Louisa Corfield, 3d Grade.
William Sweeney, 1st Grade.
Clude Hodder, 5th Grade.
Alice Avery, 4th Grade.
Lula Hill, 4th Grade.
Charlotte Vandenburg, 4th Grade.
Warren Cheney, 3d Grade.
Etta Stone, 3d Grade.
Harold Hodder, 1st Grade.

ERRATA.

Miss Emma Perkins, of Grover Street School, was neither absent nor tardy for three successive years, and was erroneously placed in the list for year ending June 28, 1901.

BOUNDARIES.

Of the Sub-Districts for the Public Schools as Established by the Board of Education, October 6, 1885.

Genesee Street.

Beginning at the southwest corner of the corporation, thence north to the Ithaca, Auburn & Western R. R., thence east along said railroad and the same continued to Baker avenue, thence through Baker avenue, Genesee street, Garrow street and Fitch avenue, to Parker street, thence southwesterly in a direct line to the junction of Garrow and Cornell streets, thence south to the center of Garrow street and a continuation thereof to the city limits, thence west to the place of beginning.

Madison Avenue.

Bounded south and west by the Genesee street district and the corporation line, north by the Owasco outlet, east by the center of Washington street, and to include Parker street and that part of Genesee street lying west of Jefferson street to Garrow street.

Division Street.

Bounded south by the Owasco outlet, west and north by the corporation line, and east by a line extending from the Owasco outlet north through the center of Chestnut Place to the city limits.

Seymour Street.

Bounded west by the Division street district, north by the city limits, east by the center of State street and south by the Owasco outlet.

North Street.

Bounded north by the city limits, west by the center of State street, south by the Owasco outlet to Genesee street, east in the center of Genesee street to Seminary avenue, north in the center of

Seminary avenue to Seminary street, east through Seminary street to Holley street, north through Holley street and on a line in continuation thereof to the city limits, and including both sides of Seymour east of Holley to Fulton street. Amended September, 1895, so as to include Holley street from Franklin to Seymour streets in the Fulton street district.

Fulton Street.

Bounded west by the North street district, southwest by the Owasco outlet to the line of Walnut street continued west, thence east through Walnut street to Chestnut street, and still east in the center of Walnut street to Sheridan street, to Genesee street, west through Genesee street to Lewis street, north through Lewis street to Lawton avenue, thence directly west to Grant avenue, thence through Grant avenue to Franklin street, westerly through Franklin street to Fulton street, thence north through Fulton street and a continuation thereof to the city limits.

Franklin Street.

Bounded west by the Fulton street district, north by the city limits, east by the city limits as far south as Ross street, thence west through Ross street and a line in continuation thereof to Bundy avenue, thence through Bundy avenue and Lawton avenue to Lewis street, and through Lewis street to Franklin street.

Evans Street.

Bounded north by the Franklin street district, east by the city limits, south by the city limits as far west as Seward avenue, north through Seward avenue to Walnut street, west through Walnut street to Sheridan street, east in the center of Sheridan street to Genesee street, and thence following the line of Fulton street district to the Franklin street district.

Bradford Street.

Bounded west by the Owasco outlet, north by the Fulton street and Evans street districts, east by the Evans street district, and south by the city limits.

Grover Street.

Bounded north and east by the Owasco outlet, south by the city limits as far west as Moravia street, through Moravia street to Hamilton avenue, west through the center of Hamilton avenue to Steel street, north through Steel street to Elizabeth street, west through

Elizabeth street to the James street district, and along the east line of James street district, north to the Owasco outlet.

James Street.

Bounded north by the Owasco outlet, west by the center of Washington street to Genesee street, westerly through Genesee street to Parker street, thence in a direct line to the junction of Fitch avenue and South street, thence through South street and North street to the Owasco oulet.

South Street.

Bounded north by James and Grover street districts, east by the Grover street district, south by the city limits, and west by the Genesee street district.

NOTE.—When a boundary is described as running *through* a street, it includes *both sides;* when it is described as running through the center of a street, it includes *but one side.*

Regulations for Janitors.

It shall be the general duty of the Janitors of the several schools to keep the school buildings, premises and surroundings, in a neat, tidy and comfortable condition for school use.

To this end,

1st. They shall thoroughly sweep and dust the halls, stairs, rooms and furniture of the school buildings, daily, for each day's session of school.

2d. They shall thoroughly scrub and wash the floors as often as may be necessary, and at least once in each term.

3d. They shall thoroughly dust any movable matting and mats, in use in any school building, at least once each week.

4th. They shall clean out the chalk dust from the troughs of the blackboards and from the erasers, every Saturday.

5th. They shall clean and wash and refill all the inkwells, once in every two months.

6th. They shall keep the paint on the doors clean, washing the same as often as may be necessary.

7th. They shall thoroughly wash all the windows and woodwork at least once in each year during the summer vacation, or at such other time as the Building Committee may direct.

8th. They shall remove all ink stains accidently made upon the floors or walls.

9th. They shall clear the ashes and rubbish out of the cellars for carting away, whenever directed by the Building Committee.

10th. They shall take special charge of the school buildings during vacation when any repairs are being made, and shall attend to the putting in and storing away of the winter fuel, and shall prepare the necessary wood for kindling purposes.

11th. They shall not admit any children to the school building out of school hours, except those who may be in charge of a teacher who is present, nor shall they admit any other person to the school building, except those having some business which gives them a right of entrance.

12th. They shall keep the sidewalks and inside walks free from snow and ice, and from dirt and rubbish, as also the gutters and the entrance to sewers; shall cut the grass in the yards as often as may be necessary to keep them neat and tidy, and shall keep the yards at all times clear of weeds and rubbish.

13th. They shall clean the privies as often as necessary to keep them in cleanly and healthful condition. They shall thoroughly wash all privy vaults connected with sewers, with city water once each week from May 1 to November 1, and once every four weeks for the remainder of the year.

14th. They shall keep the school buildings properly heated, and to this end shall attend to the fires before school in the morning, at the noon recess, and after school in the evening. In all buildings where steam is used, sufficient fires shall at all times be kept to prevent the pipes from freezing. Moderate fires shall be kept up in all school rooms, during the holiday vacation. During the summer vacation they shall properly black all stoves and thorougly clean out all stove pipes and entrance to flues. Those having charge of steam apparatus shall see that it is properly taken care of when not in use.

15th. Janitors shall be held responsible for all supplies placed in their charge, and shall report monthly, through the Principal of the school, what disposition has been made of the same.

16th. They shall at all times be courteous and respectful to teachers, and shall perform any reasonable service in the line of their duty, not herein specified, at the request of the Principal of the school.

17th. Any loss resulting from failure or neglect to comply with the foregoing regulations, shall be deducted from the pay of the delinquent Janitor.

A copy of the foregoing regulations shall be furnished each Janitor at the time of his employment, and shall form a part of the contract for his employment.

Rules and Regulations.

ARTICLE II.

Meetings of the Board.

SECTION 1. The regular meetings of the Board shall be held at the rooms of the Board, over No. 144 Genesee street, unless a different place be designated by previous notice. The hour of meeting shall be 8 o'clock P. M.

ARTICLE II.

Order of Business.

SECTION 1. At all regular meetings, the business before the Board shall be disposed of in the following order:

1. Reading of the Secretary's minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Reports of Standing Committees.
3. Reports of Special Committees.
4. Communications to the Board by the President.
5. Other communications to the Board.
6. Unfinished business of previous meeting.
7. Miscellaneous business.

At the annual meeting for the election of President, the order of business shall be:

1. Reading of the Secretary's minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Election and installation of President for the ensuing year; and then in the order above specified.

And such order shall not be departed from, except by consent of two-thirds of the members present.

SEC. 2. No business other than that for which the meeting was called, and which shall be specified in the notice, shall be transacted at any special meeting of the Board.

BOUNDARIES.

Of the Sub-Districts for the Public Schools as Established by the Board of Education, October 6, 1885.

Genesee Street.

Beginning at the southwest corner of the corporation, thence north to the Ithaca, Auburn & Western R. R., thence east along said railroad and the same continued to Baker avenue, thence through Baker avenue, Genesee street, Garrow street and Fitch avenue, to Parker street, thence southwesterly in a direct line to the junction of Garrow and Cornell streets, thence south to the center of Garrow street and a continuation thereof to the city limits, thence west to the place of beginning.

Madison Avenue.

Bounded south and west by the Genesee street district and the corporation line, north by the Owasco outlet, east by the center of Washington street, and to include Parker street and that part of Genesee street lying west of Jefferson street to Garrow street.

Division Street.

Bounded south by the Owasco outlet, west and north by the corporation line, and east by a line extending from the Owasco outlet north through the center of Chestnut Place to the city limits.

Seymour Street.

Bounded west by the Division street district, north by the city limits, east by the center of State street and south by the Owasco outlet.

North Street.

Bounded north by the city limits, west by the center of State street, south by the Owasco outlet to Genesee street, east in the center of Genesee street to Seminary avenue, north in the center of

Seminary avenue to Seminary street, east through Seminary street to Holley street, north through Holley street and on a line in continuation thereof to the city limits, and including both sides of Seymour east of Holley to Fulton street. Amended September, 1895, so as to include Holley street from Franklin to Seymour streets in the Fulton street district.

Fulton Street.

Bounded west by the North street district, southwest by the Owasco outlet to the line of Walnut street continued west, thence east through Walnut street to Chestnut street, and still east in the center of Walnut street to Sheridan street, to Genesee street, west through Genesee street to Lewis street, north through Lewis street to Lawton avenue, thence directly west to Grant avenue, thence through Grant avenue to Franklin street, westerly through Franklin street to Fulton street, thence north through Fulton street and a continuation thereof to the city limits.

Franklin Street.

Bounded west by the Fulton street district, north by the city limits, east by the city limits as far south as Ross street, thence west through Ross street and a line in continuation thereof to Bundy avenue, thence through Bundy avenue and Lawton avenue to Lewis street, and through Lewis street to Franklin street.

Evans Street.

Bounded north by the Franklin street district, east by the city limits, south by the city limits as far west as Seward avenue, north through Seward avenue to Walnut street, west through Walnut street to Sheridan street, east in the center of Sheridan street to Genesee street, and thence following the line of Fulton street district to the Franklin street district.

Bradford Street.

Bounded west by the Owasco outlet, north by the Fulton street and Evans street districts, east by the Evans street district, and south by the city limits.

Grover Street.

Bounded north and east by the Owasco outlet, south by the city limits as far west as Moravia street, through Moravia street to Hamilton avenue, west through the center of Hamilton avenue to Steel street, north through Steel street to Elizabeth street, west through

Elizabeth street to the James street district, and along the east line of James street district, north to the Owasco outlet.

James Street.

Bounded north by the Owasco outlet, west by the center of Washington street to Genesee street, westerly through Genesee street to Parker street, thence in a direct line to the junction of Fitch avenue and South street, thence through South street and North street to the Owasco oulet.

South Street.

Bounded north by James and Grover street districts, east by the Grover street district, south by the city limits, and west by the Genesee street district.

NOTE.—When a boundary is described as running *through* a street, it includes *both sides*; when it is described as running through the center of a street, it includes *but one side*.

Regulations for Janitors.

It shall be the general duty of the Janitors of the several schools to keep the school buildings, premises and surroundings, in a neat, tidy and comfortable condition for school use.

To this end,

1st. They shall thoroughly sweep and dust the halls, stairs, rooms and furniture of the school buildings, daily, for each day's session of school.

2d. They shall thoroughly scrub and wash the floors as often as may be necessary, and at least once in each term.

3d. They shall thoroughly dust any movable matting and mats, in use in any school building, at least once each week.

4th. They shall clean out the chalk dust from the troughs of the blackboards and from the erasers, every Saturday.

5th. They shall clean and wash and refill all the inkwells, once in every two months.

6th. They shall keep the paint on the doors clean, washing the same as often as may be necessary.

7th. They shall thoroughly wash all the windows and woodwork at least once in each year during the summer vacation, or at such other time as the Building Committee may direct.

8th. They shall remove all ink stains accidently made upon the floors or walls.

9th. They shall clear the ashes and rubbish out of the cellars for carting away, whenever directed by the Building Committee.

10th. They shall take special charge of the school buildings during vacation when any repairs are being made, and shall attend to the putting in and storing away of the winter fuel, and shall prepare the necessary wood for kindling purposes.

11th. They shall not admit any children to the school building out of school hours, except those who may be in charge of a teacher who is present, nor shall they admit any other person to the school building, except those having some business which gives them a right of entrance.

12th. They shall keep the sidewalks and inside walks free from snow and ice, and from dirt and rubbish, as also the gutters and the entrance to sewers; shall cut the grass in the yards as often as may be necessary to keep them neat and tidy, and shall keep the yards at all times clear of weeds and rubbish.

13th. They shall clean the privies as often as necessary to keep them in cleanly and healthful condition. They shall thoroughly wash all privy vaults connected with sewers, with city water once each week from May 1 to November 1, and once every four weeks for the remainder of the year.

14th. They shall keep the school buildings properly heated, and to this end shall attend to the fires before school in the morning, at the noon recess, and after school in the evening. In all buildings where steam is used, sufficient fires shall at all times be kept to prevent the pipes from freezing. Moderate fires shall be kept up in all school rooms, during the holiday vacation. During the summer vacation they shall properly black all stoves and thorougly clean out all stove pipes and entrance to flues. Those having charge of steam apparatus shall see that it is properly taken care of when not in use.

15th. Janitors shall be held responsible for all supplies placed in their charge, and shall report monthly, through the Principal of the school, what disposition has been made of the same.

16th. They shall at all times be courteous and respectful to teachers, and shall perform any reasonable service in the line of their duty, not herein specified, at the request of the Principal of the school.

17th. Any loss resulting from failure or neglect to comply with the foregoing regulations, shall be deducted from the pay of the delinquent Janitor.

A copy of the foregoing regulations shall be furnished each Janitor at the time of his employment, and shall form a part of the contract for his employment.

Rules and Regulations.

ARTICLE II.

Meetings of the Board.

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ARTICLE II.

Order of Business.

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3. Reports of Special Committees.
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6. Unfinished business of previous meeting.
7. Miscellaneous business.

At the annual meeting for the election of President, the order of business shall be:

1. Reading of the Secretary's minutes of the previous meeting.
2. Election and installation of President for the ensuing year; and then in the order above specified.

And such order shall not be departed from, except by consent of two-thirds of the members present.

SEC. 2. No business other than that for which the meeting was called, and which shall be specified in the notice, shall be transacted at any special meeting of the Board.

ARTICLE III.

Rules for the Government of the Board.

SECTION 1. All committees to whom any matter shall be referred, shall report thereon at the first meeting after such reference, unless further time be allowed by the Board. At the time of making their report, they shall return any communication, memorial, account, resolution or other paper relating to the subject referred to them, that it may be filed by the Secretary.

SEC. 2. All claims against the Board shall be submitted to the Committee on Finance, who shall carefully examine the same and report thereon, and no claim shall be paid by the Board until reported upon by said committee, and no claim shall be audited by the Board except by unanimous consent of the Board, unless such claim shall have been presented to the Finance Committee for consideration, at least twenty-four hours previous to its being reported.

SEC. 3. All resolutions and amendments thereto shall be in writing, and shall not be in order until read by the Secretary. And all motions and amendments thereto shall, on the request of the presiding officer, be reduced to writing and be read by the Secretary, before debate.

SEC. 4. The Secretary, at every meeting of the Board, shall have a list of unfinished business of the previous meeting, and a separate list of unfinished business generally, in the order of its introduction, which shall be read, without motion, when unfinished business is in order.

SEC. 5. Every member when he speaks shall, standing in his place, address the President, and confine himself to the question under debate, and avoid personalities.

SEC. 6. No member shall speak at any meeting more than twice on the same question, nor more than fifteen minutes at a time, except by consent of the Board.

SEC. 7. The President shall decide all questions of order without debate. From his decision, an appeal to the Board may always be taken by any member, and on such appeal the President shall have the right briefly to assign the reasons for his decision.

SEC. 8. Every member, unless excused by the Board, shall vote when a question is stated from the Chair.

SEC. 9. The yeas and nays shall be taken and recorded on any question before the Board, at the call of any member.

SEC. 10. No member shall absent himself from the Board before adjournment, without leave of the President.

SEC. 11. When a question shall have been put and decided, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the majority, to move a reconsideration thereof; but this shall not be done at a subsequent meeting of the Board, without consent of two-thirds of all the members of the Board.

SEC. 12. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be entertained except the following, viz.: to adjourn; or the previous question; to postpone indefinitely; to postpone to a certain day; to lay on the table; to commit; to amend; and these several motions shall have precedence in the order here given. The motion to adjourn, to lay on the table, and those relating to the priority of business, shall be decided without debate; and the motion to postpone, until decided, shall preclude all debate upon the main question.

SEC. 13. All questions of parliamentary law, not herein provided for, shall be governed by the rules of Cushing's Manual, so far as they are applicable.

SEC. 14. In case of vacancy in the office of President, by death, resignation or otherwise, the election of a President, for the unexpired term, shall be by ballot, at the next regular meeting after such vacancy occurs.

SEC. 15. In the absence of the President, his powers and duties shall devolve upon a President *pro tempore*, to be chosen by the members present.

SEC. 16. The Board shall, from time to time, as they may be advised, fix and determine the amount of the penalty in the bond of the Secretary, and see that such bond is duly executed.

SEC. 17. The Board shall annually, at their first regular meeting in September of each year, designate the bank of deposit or trust wherein the school fund shall be deposited for the ensuing year.

SEC. 18. The Board shall, in their discretion, provide for the organization of a Teachers' Training Class.

ARTICLE IV.

DUTIES OF OFFICERS.

The President.

SECTION 1. The President shall preside at all meetings of the Board, preserve order, and all questions of order shall be decided by him, subject to an appeal to the Board. He may name any member to perform his duties temporarily, but such substitution shall not operate in his absence from the Board.

SEC. 2. He may call special meetings at his discretion, and it shall be his duty to do so upon the written request of any two members of the Board.

SEC. 3. He shall sign all documents in behalf of the Board, and shall, from time to time, transact such business as may require attention, arising under these regulations or otherwise.

SEC. 4. At or before the first regular meeting of the Board after his election, the President shall appoint the following Standing Committees, consisting of three members each:

1. Committee on Finance.
2. Committee on Schools.
3. Committee on Teachers.
4. Committee on High School.
5. Committee on Text-Books, Library and Apparatus.
6. Committee on Grievances and Sanitation.
7. Committee on Supplies.
8. Committee on Buildings and Repairs.

SEC. 5. He shall appoint all Special Committees, unless otherwise ordered by the Board.

The Secretary.

SECTION 1. The Secretary of the Board shall give due notice of all special meetings, and of the elections for Commissioners, as provided by Sections 4 and 12, Chapter 577, of Laws 1875; make and present to the Board all reports required by law to be made to the Common Council or to any other body or person, in such time that

the same may be acted upon and completed by the Board at the periods prescribed by law, and when so completed, transmit the same; preserve all records, books and papers belonging to his office, or in his official custody; shall be the custodian of the corporate seal of the Board, and perform such other duties as may, from time to time, be imposed upon him by the Board.

SEC. 2. He shall call special meetings of the Board, upon the order of the President, or upon the written request of any two members.

SEC. 3. He shall keep a record of the proceedings of each meeting of the Board, which shall at all times be open to public inspection; shall countersign all checks, drafts or warrants drawn by the Board; and shall keep the financial accounts of the Board regularly and in good order.

SEC. 4. He shall give bonds in such sum as the Board shall, from time to time fix, for the faithful accounting and paying over all moneys of the Board which may come into his hands. Such bonds shall be approved by the Board and be filed in the City Clerk's office.

The Superintendent.

SECTION 1. The Superintendent shall give particular attention to the classification of the pupils of the several departments of the schools; see that the rules and regulations of the Board are uniformly and faithfully observed in all the schools; that no text-book shall be used except such as has been adopted by the Board; and that registers are properly kept, and reports regularly made by the teachers.

SEC. 2. He shall have charge of the distribution to teachers of blanks for registers and reports, and their return by them, and prescribe rules for the keeping thereof.

SEC. 3. He shall investigate the cause of truancy and irregularity on the part of pupils, and adopt such checks and remedies not inconsistent with the rules of the Board as he may think proper.

SEC. 4. He shall, from time to time, report to the Board such changes in the boundaries of the sub-districts as may seem likely to improve the classification, afford the best facilities for all to attend the public schools, or lessen the expense of maintaining the schools without prejudice to their interest.

SEC. 5. He shall, when requested, attend and advise with any Standing Committee of the Board, in respect to matters they have in charge; and shall, under the direction of the Committee on Schools, exercise the power of transferring pupils from one sub-district to another, when demanded by the interests of any of the schools; he may make promotions at any time when required by the interests of the pupils; and shall, also, in connection with said committee, during the summer term, or immediately after its close, having first given notice in the daily papers, examine candidates for admission to the Academic High School.

SEC. 6. He shall give prompt attention to every instance of misconduct duly reported to him by the Principal of the school; and if, after examination, it cannot be otherwise redressed, he shall report the same to the Committee on Grievances for their advice.

SEC. 7. He shall keep a record of his official acts, which shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Board; at each regular meeting thereof, he shall communicate to the Board any information relating to the condition of the schools that he may think advisable.

SEC. 8. He shall, in connection with the Committee on Teachers, direct and conduct the examination of teachers.

SEC. 9. He shall, in connection with the Committee on Schools, conduct the annual examination of schools.

SEC. 10. He shall, in connection with the Committee on Buildings, have the general supervision of the Superintendent of Buildings and the Janitors employed by the Board; may for just cause remove or suspend any of said Janitors, and shall report to the Board any neglect or failure in the discharge of their duties.

SEC. 11. He may, under the direction of the Committee on Schools, admit to the public schools non-resident pupils, provided that they shall have paid the tuition prescribed by the Board; and he shall deposit the moneys so received with the City Treasurer, and report to the Board, at the close of each school year, the names of the pupils so admitted, and the amount so received.

The Superintendent of Buildings.

SECTION 1. The Superintendent of Buildings shall have the care and supervision of all the school buildings and premises and as such shall visit each school at least once in each month and ascertain by inquiry from the Principal or otherwise what repairs are needed and

under the direction of the Committee on Buildings and repairs shall cause such repairs to be made. But he shall not incur any expense chargeable to the Board without authority from said committee.

The Attendance Officer.

SECTION 1. The Attendance Officer shall visit each of the Public Schools at least once in each two weeks when the schools are in session, and shall make such additional visits to the schools as may be requested by the Principals or directed by the Superintendent. He shall investigate all cases arising under the Conpulsory Educational Law and prosecute, as may become necessary, all offenders against the provisions thereof. He shall make a report to the Board on the first day of each mouth, upon blanks furnished by the Superintendent, of his acts under the law and under this regulation. The Superintendent may dispense with the regular visits provided for by this regulation in respect to any school where such visits are in his judgment unnecessary for the proper enforcement of the law.

ARTICLE V.

Duties of Committees.

Sec. 1. Committee on Finance. — The Committee on Finance shall have the supervision of the fiscal concerns of the Board. They shall receive and audit all demands against the Board, and cause all such accounts as may have been examined and approved by them, to be laid before the Board at any regular meeting. But no account or claim shall be approved unless it shall appear that the same was contracted by authority of the Board, and in accordance with these rules and regulations, and unless it be certified to by the person ordering the same. They shall submit to the Board, on or before the second Tuesday in June, in each year, a report of such sums of money as shall be necessary to be raised by tax for any and all purposes specified in the School Act, together with a statement of the manner in which such sums should be appropriated. They shall meet at the Secretary's office not later than twenty-four hours before the regular meetings of the Board, for the purpose of examining all claims presented against the Board.

Sec. 2. Committee on Schools. — This committee shall prepare, in connection with the Superintendent, and submit to the Board such special rules as they shall deem necessary to secure the most effective instruction and discipline of the schools, especially in reference to the arrangement of classes, the course of studies, the order

and decorum of pupils, and their constant and punctual attendance. They shall report in writing to the Committee on Teachers, the names of such teachers as, in their judgment, are deficient in scholarly attainments, in discipline, or in the faculty of imparting clearly and correctly. They shall decide upon the proper place or places for holding Night Schools, and the time for opening the same, due notice of which shall be given. They shall report to the Board the number of teachers required f r such schools, and shall have the general supervision thereof.

Sec. 3. Committee on Teachers. — This committee, during the month of May in each year, shall report to the Board for approval, the names of such persons as they believe to be qualified for the respective positions as teachers in the Public Schools. They shall at such times as they may designate, give applicants for positions an opportunity for an examination; and no person shall hereafter be employed to teach who does not hold a requisite a certificate of qualification. All vacancies shall be filled by this committee, but no appointment shall be valid beyond the next regular meeting of the Board, unless the Board approve the same by a majority vote, by ballot or otherwise, as said Board may determine; and all contracts with teachers shall expire with the school year, unless sooner terminated by a vote of the Board, and may be so terminated at any time by a vote of a majority of the Board.

Sec. 4. Committee on High School. — This committee shall have general charge of the affairs of the High School and shall visit said school at least once in each term; shall purchase such miscellaneous supplies and apparatus, except coal and Janitor's supplies, as may be needed and in connection with the Committee on Schools, shall arrange the course of study, subject to approval by the Board. They shall have personal supervision of the yearly graduation exercises and shall recommend to the Board the granting of all diplomas of graduation. In connection with the Committee on Text-Books and Library, they shall direct the work of the Library.

Sec. 5. Committee on Text-Books, Library and Apparatus. — This committee shall report to the Board any change they may think necessary in text books for the schools and such books as should be added to the Library, and in connection with the Secretary, exercise a general supervision over the Library and Apparatus.

Sec. 6. Committee on Grievances and Sanitation. — This committee shall consider and decide all cases of discipline reported

to them, arising from the enforcement of the rules of the Board, or of the school, or from any other cause, subject to appeal to the Board. They may suspend or expel refractory pupils from any school, as the necessity of the case may demand, or may restore any pupil who may have been suspended, and shall report their action to the Board at its next regular meeting. They shall investigate any and all cases of alleged illegal voting at any election for Commissioners, as provided in Section 6 of the School Law, and cause all infringements of the law to be prosecuted in behalf of the Board. They shall make the necessary provisions for taking the school census or enumeration of resident children, of school age, required by law. They shall have special charge of the sanitary condition of the school buildings and premises; and in case of epidemic sickness, they may order the closing of any school or schools for a stated period.

Sec. 7. Committee on Supplies. — This committee shall, annually, between the first day of June and the first day of September, purchase or contract with responsible parties for the purchase of the necessary fuel for the year, subject to the approval of the Board, such fuel to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as said committee shall consider for the best interest of the Board. They shall provide all necessary supplies for the school not in the care of some other committee, in such quantities and on such terms as shall be most economical, but the quantity purchased shall not exceed the needs of the schools for the year.

Sec. 8. Committee on Buildings and Repairs. — This committee shall have the general supervision of the school buildings and grounds; shall provide the necessary stoves, furnaces or other heating apparatus, and all desks, seats, blackboards and other fixtures for the several school buildings; and arrange for the proper ventilation of the buildings; shall see that the school property is properly insured; shall provide for a thorough cleaning of the school rooms during each vacation; see that the grounds are kept in neat condition, and the streets properly cleaned in front of the school lots. They shall appoint a Superintendent of Buildings and all the Janitors, but no appointment shall be valid beyond the next regular meeting of the Board, unless the Board approve the same by a majority vote, by ballot or otherwise, as said Board may determine. They may, if in their judgment it shall become necessary, offer a reward not exceeding fifty dollars, for the apprehension and convic-

tion of any person or persons that may commit any depredation upon school property. They shall, in their discretion, report to the Board upon the expediency of building, altering or repairing any of the school buildings, or improving the grounds.

Sec. 9. Committee on Art. — The Board shall elect a Committee on Art in the Public Schools, consisting of three members, who shall be residents of the city, but not members of the Board. Such committee shall be elected at the regular meeting of the Board in October, 1898, and their terms of office for one, two or three years shall be determined by lot, and thereafter at the regular meeting in October of each year, one member shall be elected for three years, in place of the member whose term expires. Other vacancies in the committee shall be filled for the unexpired term in like manner at any regular meeting of the Board. The committee so elected shall supersede the present Committee on Art.

Sec. 10. Duties of the Committee on Art. — It shall be the duty of the Committee on Art to supervise the art decorations of the public school buildings; to purchase such works of art for the interior decoration of the buildings as they may approve, and to confer with and advise the Building Committee as to the adornment of the school buildings or rooms. No pictures or art decorations shall be placed in any of the school buildings without the approval of a majority of the committee. No expense chargeable to the Board shall be incurred by the committee without authority from the Board.

Sec. 11. Limit of Expenditures. — No expenditures shall be made or indebtedness be incurred except as authorized by the proper committee of the Board and no expenditures greater than two hundred dollars in the aggregate shall be made by any committee in any one month without previous authority from the Board.

Sec. 12. Annual Reports. — At the regular meeting in May, each committee shall make a written report of all matters under their charge, and of their status during the year, with such suggestions as to the future as they think will prove most valuable to their successors.

ARTICLE VI.

Duties of Principals.

Section 1. Responsibility for the Enforcement of Discipline. — The Principal in each school building, as the head of the school,

shall be held responsible for the enforcement of the Rules and Regulations of the Board for the guidance and direction of teachers and the government of the schools; may make and enforce, by reasonable discipline, any rules and regulations, necessary and proper for the internal management of the schools, not inconsistent with the Rules and Regulations of the Board.

Sec. 2. Opening and Closing School.— The Principal of each school shall see that the opening of school and the time of recess is simultaneous in all departments, except as the time may be changed by the Superintendent and Committee on Schools; and that no pupils, for any cause, shall be deprived of a recess, either in the morning or afternoon session.

Sec. 3. Text-Books to be Required or Furnished.— They shall require all pupils to furnish themselves with the necessary books, in conformity with the rules of the Board, and no pupil shall be allowed to retain a place in the school for a longer period than one week, unless so provided; but should the parents or the guardians of the pupils in any school present satisfactory proof of their inability to furnish the children with the required school books, the Principal shall send a written order to the Secretary with the reasons assigned, specifying the books needed. These books shall be returned to the Principal at the close of the year, or whenever the pupil may leave the school.

Sec. 4. To Read the Rules of the Board in the Schools.— The Principals shall, from time to time, read to their respective schools so much of the Regulations of the Board as will give the pupils a correct understanding of the rules by which they are to be governed.

Sec. 5. Pupils Not Permitted About the School Premises at Unseasonable Hours.— They shall require the pupils not to appear in or about the school premises earlier than fifteen minutes before the opening of the school, and prevent them from annoying the inhabitants in the vicinity of the school.

Sec. 6. To Visit Each Department Daily.— The Principal in each school shall devote some portion of each day to visiting the other departments, for the purpose of supervising and directing the work of the other teachers, and of ascertaining whether all the records of the school are properly kept, the pupils properly classified, and the parents or guardians duly notified of the absence of their

children, in all cases when the cause of such absence is unknown or not satisfactory to the Principal.

Sec. 7. Promotion of Pupils.— They shall, from time to time, report to the Superintendent the names of such pupils as they believe to be prepared to enter a higher grade or division, in order that, if found qualified, his certificate of promotion may be obtained. The regular times for promotion shall be at the middle and at the close of each school year, but promotions may be made at any time upon the recommendation of the teacher, with the approval of the Principal and of the Superintendent.

Sec. 8. Care of School Property.— They shall see to the safe keeping of their respective school buildings, the furniture, books and apparatus contained therein, and the fences, trees, shrubbery and outhouses belonging thereto.

Sec. 9. To Transmit Reports to the Secretary.— They shall transmit to the Secretary, at the close of each month and year, full reports, according to blanks furnished them, with such additional information as the Board may from time to time require, or as they may think important to communicate; and any failure, except from sickness, to file with the Secretary the aforesaid reports according to the full requirements of the forms prescribed, shall debar the delinquents from the reception of their salary until such report shall be rendered to the satisfaction of the Superintendent.

Sec. 10. The Keys of School Buildings.— They shall, at the close of the school term, return the keys of their respective buildings to the Secretary; and at the close of each year, or whenever they may be relieved from the charge of the school, shall make return to the Board, of all property belonging to the Board in the school building under their charge.

Sec. 11. Annual Reports.— The Principals of the several schools shall report to the Board at the close of each school year, a classified list of all books, their number and condition, belonging to the Board in their respective schools. In addition to this, the Principal of the High School shall report a catalogue of all books in the High School library, specifying such as have been added during the year and stating the condition of the books composing such library.

ARTICLE VII.

General Duties of Teachers.

Section 1. To Acquaint Themselves with the Rules of the Board.— All teachers in the public schools are required to acquaint themselves with the Rules and Regulations of the Board, and the directions of the Superintendent, in relation to the management and discipline of their respective departments, and carry them into full effect. In all matters relating to the government and management of the schools, all subordinate teachers shall follow the direction of the Principal, with the right, however, to appeal to the Superintendent and from the Superintendent to the Board.

Sec. 2. Time and Manner of Commencing School.— They shall be at their respective school houses at least fifteen minutes before the time specified for commencing school, and open their respective rooms for the admission of pupils, and enforce all the rules of order for school hours. The morning session of each school shall be commenced by reading from the sacred Scriptures, but such reading shall be without note or comment.

Sec. 3. Supervision of Pupils.— It shall be the duty of *all* teachers to exercise a careful supervision over their pupils while in the school room and about the school premises, in order to prevent any improper conduct, and to report to the Principal the name of any pupil whose influence is such as to injure the reputation of the school; and when necessary, to extend their supervision over pupils going to and from school.

Sec. 4. Supervision of School Premises.— They shall take care that the school buildings, furniture, apparatus, maps, etc., in the same, as well as the outbuildings, fences and other school property, books loaned to indigent pupils, and books of reference be not defaced or injured; and they shall, immediately upon the discovery of any injury, report to the same to the Principal.

Sec. 5. To Give Notice When Absent. — They shall, when obliged, from sickness or other cause, to be absent from school at any time, give immediate notice thereof to the Superintendent, that if necessary, a substitute may be provided, and any teacher failing to comply with the provisions of this section, shall be liable to a deduction from his or her salary proportionate to the amount of time thus lost.

Sec. 6. Ventilation and Temperature.— Teachers shall endeavor to secure a uniform temperature in their school rooms, and use all proper means to avoid those injurious extremes of heat and cold which result from inattention to this subject.

Sec. 7. Admission of Pupils.— Teachers having charge of departments shall observe the following rules for the admission of pupils:

1. *Examine all Pupils* applying for admission, as to their residence, age and scholarship.

2. *Admit none who are not residents of their sub districts, except* upon certificate from the Superintendent.

3. *Admit none who do not classify in their department*, according to the standard adopted by the Board.

4. *Register the names, ages, nationalities, place of residence, and name of the parent or guardian* of those admitted.

Sec. 8. Teachers' Meetings.— A regular meeting of the teachers shall be held each month during the school year within the week immediately preceding the regular meeting of the Board, at such time and place as the Superintendent may appoint. Any teacher who may be absent from any such meeting shall file with the Superintendent before the next regular meeting of the Board, a written excuse for such absence, assigning specific reasons therefor, which excuse the Superintendent shall report to the Committee on Teachers. The Superintendent may hold special meetings of the Teachers, of which due notice shall be given.

Sec. 9. Visit the Parents of Pupils.— It is expected of teachers, so far as is consistent with other duties, that they will make themselves personally acquainted with the parents or guardians of their pupils, in order to receive their aid and co-operation, and the better to understand the characteristics and wants of the children.

Sec. 10. Records and Class Books.— The teachers in the High School and Grammar Schools, shall, under the direction of the Superintendent, keep a record of the scholarship, deportment, and absence of each pupil. This record shall be open to the inspection of any member of this Board, or the Superintendent or Secretary, at all times; and the Registers containing the attendance and deportment shall, when filled up, be sent to the office of the Secretary. The teachers of the Primary Department shall keep Registers showing the attendance of pupils.

Sec. 11. Reports to Principals.— Heads of departments shall, on the blanks provided, report in full to the Principal at the end of each month and term; and no teacher shall be entitled to compensation in full for services, unless these reports have been made.

Sec. 12. Promotions.— Teachers shall notify the Principal when, in their judgment, they have pupils who are proper candidates for promotion; and they shall carefully avoid retaining pupils in their classes after they are fully prepared for a higher class.

Sec. 13. Neatness of School Rooms.—Teachers will be held responsible for the neat and tidy appearance of their school room.

Sec. 14. Absence.— Each teacher when absent, shall be required to report at once to the Principal, who shall make a note of the same, and embody it in her monthly report.

Sec. 15. Visiting Other Schools.— The teachers of the public schools may be allowed one day in each term to visit others schools, (the time for such visit to be determined by the Superintendent), upon condition that they shall make a written report, stating what schools they visit, how much time they spend in each, and what exercises they witness. But no pupil in any public school in the city, shall, on any occasion, visit any other school while it is in session, without the consent of the Principal of his own school and that of the school visited.

Sec. 16. No teacher shall incur any expense chargeable to the Board without the written order from the proper committee authorizing such expense.

ARTICLE VIII.

Duties of Pupils.

Section 1. Punctuality and Obedience.— Every pupil is expected to attend school punctually and regularly; to conform to the regulations of the school and to obey promptly all the directions of the teacher; to be diligent in study, respectful to teachers and kind and obliging to schoolmates; and must refrain entirely from the use of profane and vulgar language, and be clean and neat in person and clothing.

Sec. 2. Promptness.— Pupils are required to be in their respective school rooms promptly at the time for opening school; and in all cases of absence to bring, on their return to school, an excuse in writing, from their parents or guardians, assigning good and sufficient reasons for their absence.

Sec. 3. Absent Three School Days.— Any pupil who shall have been absent from school to the amount of *three school days*, in any one term, without such excuse, shall be required to obtain a written permit from the Superintendent, before he or she shall again be entitled to a seat in any of the public schools.

Sec. 4. Regularity in Leaving Schools.— No pupil shall be permitted to leave school at recess, or at any other time before the hour for regularly closing school, except in case of sickness, or some urgent necessity, or on request of the parent or guardian.

Sec. 5. Course of Study.— The course of study shall be uniform in all the schools of a like grade, but pupils may be admitted to a special course by the Superintendent, in connection with the Committee on Schools.

Sec. 6. Transference.— Whenever a pupil who has been registered in any of the Public Schools in the city shall be entitled to attend any other of the Public Schools during the same school year, such pupil shall present to the Principal of the school to which he or she may be transferred, a certificate from the Principal of the school where such pupil last attended, containing the material facts in the record of such pupil, which shall be placed upon the records of the school to which such pupil shall be transferred.

Sec. 7. Classification.— All pupils shall be classified, on examination, according to their attainments, and enter such grade or division, and pursue the studies in such order as the Principal shall direct in conformity with the rules of the Board.

Sec. 8. Absence from Regular Examination.— No pupil shall absent himself from any required examination without permission of the Principal; and any pupil who shall absent himself without rendering a satisfactory excuse to the Principal, shall be reported to the Superintendent, and shall not be allowed to enter any Public School in the city without the consent of the Board.

Sec. 9. Reduction to Subordinate Grade.— All pupils who have fallen behind in their classes by absence or irregular attendance, by indolence or inattention, shall be reduced to a subordinate grade, at the discretion of the Principal, on consultation with the Superintendent.

Sec. 10. Penalty for Damage to said Property.— Every pupil who shall, accidentally or otherwise, injure any school property, whether fences, gates, trees or shrubs, or any building or part

thereof, or break any window glass, or injure or destroy any instrument, apparatus or furniture belonging to the school, shall pay for the damage done and be subject to such penalty as the nature of the offense may require.

Sec. 11. Rudeness and Boisterousness Prohibited. — No pupil shall on or around the school premises, use or write any unchaste language, or use tobacco in any form. Nor shall pupils in the school building, in the yard, or the vicinity of the school, indulge in rudeness of any kind.

Sec. 12. Suspension or Expulsion for Flagrant Misconduct. — Any pupil who shall be guilty of flagrant misconduct, or whose example is positively injurious, and whose reformation after repeated admonitions, appears to be hopeless, may be suspended from school by the Principal, or expelled by the Committee on Grievances. Any Principal suspending a pupil for misconduct may restore such pupil at his or her discretion. Whenever a pupil shall be suspended for any cause, it shall be the duty of the Principal immediately to notify the parent or guardian of that pupil of such suspension, and send a duplicate notice thereof to the Superintendent.

Sec. 13. Secret Societies. — All secret organization of pupils in the schools is prohibited, and all organizations of any kind shall, at all times, be subject to the control and direction of the teachers of the school in which such organizations may exist.

Sec. 14. Athletics. — All Athletic Associations in the public schools shall be subject to such rules and regulations as may be laid down by the Principals, subject to the approval of the High School Committee, or the Committee on Schools respectively.

ARTICLE IX.

Examinations for Promotion.

Section 1. High School. — The examination for entrance to the High School shall be conducted in writing, under the direction of the Superintendent and the Committee on High School.

Sec. 2. Grammar and Primary. — Examinations for promotion are not required for classes below the eighth year, but the Superintendent may in his discretion and with the approval of the Committee on Schools give an examination to any pupil who may be aggrieved by reason of failure of promotion.

ARTICLE X.

General Regulations.

Section 1. Departments and Grades.— The Public Schools shall be divided into three departments: Primary, Grammar and High School, and shall be sub-divided as follows :

PRIMARY —	First	Year or	Grade.
	Second	"	"
	Third	"	"
	Fourth	"	"
GRAMMAR —	Fifth	"	"
	Sixth	"	"
	Seventh	"	"
	Eighth	"	"
HIGH SCHOOL —	First	"	
	Second	"	
	Third	"	
	Fourth	"	

Sec. 2. School Year.— The school year shall commence on the second Monday of September, and consist of thirty-eight school weeks, and shall be divided into two terms, of nineteen school weeks each. A recess of one week or more, as the Board may determine, shall be given at the Christmas holidays, and a similar recess during Easter week annually.

Sec. 3. Opening and Closing.— The morning sessions of all the schools, except the High School, shall commence at 9 o'clock and close at 12. The afternoon session shall commence at 1:30 o'clock and close at 3:30. A recess, not exceeding ten minutes in length shall be given to the pupils in both the morning and afternoon sessions.

Sec. 4. Age and Time of Admission.— Pupils shall not be admitted to the Public Schools under *six years* of age, except where they will arrive at such age during the term at the commencement of which they may apply for admission; and they shall be admitted only on the first day of each term and on the first Monday of each calendar month thereafter, except for reasons satisfactory to the Principal and Superintendent. Those who enter after the begin-

ning of the term must be qualified to join classes already formed. Pupils whose parents or legal guardians are non-residents of the city may be admitted to the Public Schools, but only on the following conditions: Previous to the admission of any pupil, the parent or guardian of such pupil shall pay to the Superintendent the amount of tuition prescribed by the Board. In all cases of payment the Superintendent shall certify the same to the Principal of the school to which admission is sought; and no non resident pupil shall be admitted without such certificate. Any Principal admitting non-resident pupils except as aforesaid shall forfeit an amount of salary equal to the tuition of such pupil.

Sec. 5. Corporal Punishment.— All children attending the Public Schools of this city shall be exempt from corporal punishment whose parents or guardians shall notify the Superintendent, in writing, that they desire to have their children so exempt. All scholars exempt from punishment, under this section, may be suspended for one week or less, by the Principal in charge of the school where they are in attendance, which time may be extended by the consent of the Superintendent, but in no case shall such suspension extend beyond the regular meeting of the Board, unless such action shall be confirmed by the Board.

Sec. 6. Salaries.— The salaries of teachers shall be fixed at the time of their annual appointment, and shall be paid in installments for each school month, at the regular meetings of the Board.

Sec. 7. Subscription Papers.— No subscription paper shall be circulated in any of the Public Schools, nor any collection or contribution, for any purpose, be taken therein, nor shall any teacher make or contribute toward any gift to any member of the Board, or officer in its employ; nor shall money or other things be in any case collected or taken from a pupil for the purpose of presenting a gift or testimonial to a teacher, member or officer of the Board, nor for any other purpose, nor shall notice of any entertainment be given in any of the schools, except the same be immediately connected with the interests of the school.

Sec. 8. Publishers and Agents.— No publisher or agent for the sale of any book, school apparatus, or furniture of any kind, shall occupy the time of teachers during school hours, nor shall any teacher be permitted to act as agent for, or receive any commission or emolument from any publisher or manufacturer, for their

influence, or supposed influence, in introducing any new book, furniture or apparatus.

Sec. 9. School Houses only for School Purposes.— No use whatever shall be made of any school house, other than for the legitimate objects of the school, without the consent of the Board.

Sec. 10. Tuition for Non-Resident Pupils.— The rate of tuition for non-resident pupils shall be as follows:

High School	15 00	per term.
Grammar Department	9 00	"
Primary	5 00	"

Sec. 11. Amendments.— These Rules and Regulations may be altered or amended at any regular meeting of the Board by the unanimous consent of all the members, or by a majority vote, after one month's notice of such amendment. But any resolution of the Board, conflicting with the Rules, shall not be valid, except the same has been adopted by unanimous consent or as an amendment to the Rules.

Course of Study.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS.—The course of study which follows is not intended to be inflexible. It is prescribed rather as a guide to meet the needs of classes of average ability. It is desirable to conduct the recitation in all subjects, as far as practicable, topically. Cultivate intelligent and accurate expression. *Review sufficiently to make the subject a connected whole* in the mind of the pupil.

A goodly portion of the time of each recitation may profitably be devoted to the preparation of the succeeding lesson, in teaching the pupil how to study it. Teach the pupil to study as you would. If a definition or rule is to be memorized teach them to distinguish the *key-word.* Draw out the salient points of the geography lesson. If a difficult problem is to be solved lead them to see the initial step. Teach them to study methodically.

In Arithmetic, *drill in Analysis* should be frequent in all grades. In the first six grades, special attention should be given to securing proficiency in *processes;* in the advanced grades, more attention to *principles.* Do not teach by "cases."

Grammar should be made "practical," by frequent examples of its application to ordinary writing and conversation.

Language should be taught in all grades by letter writing, descriptions, compositions, and by oral reproductions of what has been read.

In teaching Geography, it is especially enjoined that constant use be made of globes and maps. The direction of the country under consideration from our own home, how it may be reached, and of what importance it is to us, should in all cases be taught.

Instruction in Vocal Music and Industrial Drawing will be under the supervision and direction of special teachers, employed for that purpose.

Grade meetings of teachers will be held upon the call of the Superintendent for consultation upon the work of the Grade.

The assignment of work following is intended for the *average* of the class. If the brighter pupils can do more, do not hold them back.

Outline of Work for the First Seven Years.

The discontinuance of examinations for promotion in the first seven grades obviates the necessity of a minutely prescribed limit of work for the several classes, and enables the teacher to adapt her work to the ability and proficiency of her pupils. While greater freedom is thus secured for the teacher, and for the pupil, it is expressly enjoined that no relaxation in requirements be made, but that a higher standard be set and higher attainments be secured. The individuality of the pupil should be carefully studied and the work assigned should be such as will keep him continually advancing. For this purpose classes should be divided and sub-divided, according to the attainments of its members, and transfers from one division to another should be judiciously made whenever, in the judgment of the teacher, the proficiency of the pupil warrants such transfer.

The following outline is intended to be a guide rather than a direction as to what the pupils will be expected to accomplish in the several grades. More will be done, if it can be done satisfactorily and profitably.

Reading.

The ability to read understandingly is the most important attainment of school life. It is the key to all knowledge. More attention should be given to this subject in the earlier years of the child's school experience than to all others. Intelligent reading, with proper expression, should be the aim rather than rhetorical excellence.

Insist that the pupil look carefully at the word before attempting to pronounce it. In the first five years of school there is always a tendency to confuse words of similar outline as "on" for "no," "was" for "saw," &c., the vagary of an untrained eye. This can be overcome only by persistent and earnest effort on the part of the teacher. It is a good exercise to write upon the blackboard several words that the pupils are apt to confound and drill the class in distinguishing them. Do not call the attention of beginners specifically to the articles "a" and "the," and above all do not teach them that "a" should be pronounced "uh" and "the" "thuh."

Beginners usually have a vocabulary of from three to six hundred words, varying according to their home surroundings, whose meaning they understand, but whose printed or written form they have yet to learn. Most of these words may be used in their early efforts to learn to read. The first six weeks will be most profitably used in script work on the blackboard. Words of one syllable should prevail, but words of two syllables should not be excluded. Children will learn to recognize the word "mother" as readily as they will the word "cat." The word method has prevailed with us for some years, and it is perhaps as good as any, although like the sentence method its influence is bad upon spelling. Phonics are profitable for beginners if the teacher knows and can give the sound of the letters. The alphabet should be learned *seriatim* during this period. For seat work let the pupils copy from the blackboard, always in script, the words of the lesson. The chart may be taken in connection with the board work whenever profitable, and be continued as long as needed. Following the chart or in connection with it, the Primer may be used. Do not dwell too long, especially with the brighter pupils, upon this preliminary work. The Readers follow the Primer, and every exercise is a review of previous work. Do not prohibit the placing of the finger upon the book "to keep the place," until the eye is well trained. Do not hesitate to read a sentence for the pupil for the purpose of teaching expression. Children learn to sing by imitating sounds, and may properly learn expression in reading in a similar manner. A profitable exercise for beginners is a species of word building by changing the initial letter of simple words, as bog, cog, dog, fog, hog, log, &c.

The books assigned to the first year are, the Werner Primer, the Riverside Primer and Reader, Grade Literature Reader, First Book, and Nature Reader No. 1. The first two are intended especially to familiarize the pupil with the forms of words, and enable him to read simple sentences fluently and with expression. The Nature Reader is used to impart information to pupils concerning objects in nature in which they are always interested. Many new words confront them in this book which the teacher will need to pronounce and to explain the meaning. It is a good practice to place new and difficult words that occur in the lesson upon the blackboard, and teach the pronunciation and meaning of them before the reading exercise is taken up. Encourage the pupils to bring to the class specimens of the objects treated of in their Nature Readers.

Only the brighter pupils of the class will be able to complete all this work in a single year. Those who cannot must be given more time — carry it over to the second year. Four exercises in reading should be given each day to pupils who remain during the entire session.

In the second year any important unfinished work of the first year should be completed. More may be required now in the way of expression. Distinct and accurate enunciation should be insisted upon as a pre-requisite for correct spelling, as well as for intelligent reading. The books assigned for this year are Scudder's Books of Fables, Nature Reader No. 2, Graded Literature Reader, Second Book, and Fifty Famous Stories Retold. The first book is selected to introduce a simple, classic literature to the little ones, and to cultivate their imagination, a feature of our work in reading which is continued for several years. The Nature Reader continues and extends the work of the first year in the way of information concerning nature, and the fifty Stories Retold is intended to acquaint the pupils with incidents which will interest and profitably instruct them. Two reading exercises each day, and more if practicable, should be given.

In the third year the prescribed books for reading are the Book of Folk Stories. Nature Reader No. 3, and Stories of Colonial Children. In addition, Our World No. 1 is used as a reader for the Geographical information it imparts. Keeping in mind the objects and aims of the reading in the two preceding grades, no special directions need be given for this year's work, except that in reading Our World reference to maps or globes should be made for the location of countries, cities, etc.

In the fourth year Hans Anderson's Fairy Tales, 1st Series, and Montgomery's Beginner's American History are the prescribed readers. The latter book may be profitably re-read for the valuable historical information it imparts.

For the fifth year Kingsley's Water Babies, Church's Story of the Iliad, Heilprin's The Earth and its Story, and Ruskin's King of the Golden River are assigned.

In the sixth year read Robinson Crusoe, Hawthorne's Wonder Book, Whittier's Snow Bound, American Citizen, and selections from Heroic Ballads and from the Story of the Earth.

For the seventh year read Hawthorne's Tanglewood Tales, Scott's Talisman, The Young American, and Fiske's War of the Independ-

ence. If time permits, review Snow Bound and Heroic Ballads of the sixth year's work. In taking up the Talisman the teacher may profitably read the introduction and the first two or three chapters, until the class becomes somewhat familiar with the style.

Spelling.

No exercise in school gives less satisfactory results for the time and energy devoted to it than spelling. Still we must do the best we can with it, for, as has been well said, while it is no credit to spell correctly, it is a discredit to spell incorrectly. Both oral and written spelling should be practiced. In either case the pupil should be required to pronounce the word distinctly after the teacher, for distinct enunciation is a great aid to accurate spelling. In oral spelling do not require the pronunciation of syllables for it is impracticable in many words, like "iron," "sugar," "mingle," &c., but require a distinct pause between each syllable.

Spelling in our language is more a matter of seeing,— of the perception of form than of hearing. Hence, in the preparation of a lesson it is good practice for a pupil to copy the lesson directly from the book. As an occasional exercise the pupil may be required to copy a paragraph from the reading exercise, the paper to be returned with information as to the *number* of words misspelled, but with no mark to indicate the errors. The pupil should then be required to correct, for all written work is useless unless revised and corrected.

Occasional exercises in "spelling down" interest the class, and similar devices will occur to the teacher which may be used.

In the first three years the words for spelling will be selected from the reading exercises. It should be chiefly oral, for the pupils have not acquired much facility in the use of the pen. Words in common use should be chiefly selected, such as "which." "their," "there," "son," "sun," etc. The first sixteen pages of the Modern Speller may be used by the teacher as a limit for the third year, but the pupils should not be required to purchase the book.

The fourth year pupils will commence at Lesson 30, page 17; and complete twenty-nine pages, to the bottom of page 46.

The fifth year pupils will begin at Lesson 141, page 47, and complete to the bottom of page 82.

The sixth year's work will commence with part 11, page 83, and extend to the bottom of page 108.

The seventh year's work will extend from page 109 to the bottom of page 142.

In the eighth year the book will be completed from page 142 and be reviewed.

In assigning the advanced lesson call attention to any peculiarity in the orthography of any of the words. Have the lesson read over, correctly pronounced and spelled orally, either by individuals or in concert. Call attention particularly to words of the same sound but of different signification. The teacher should keep a list of the words most frequently misspelled and drill upon them.

Number Work and Arithmetic.

The introduction to number work is most readily accomplished by the use of objects. But objects should be used simply for illustration, not for computation. They are to be *looked* upon, not to be *leaned* upon. The preface to Wentworth's Elementary Arithmetic gives valuable and adequate directions for teaching beginners. Part I, or the first forty pages of the book seems designed for the first year's work, and may be taken as the limit of book work. The teacher should read the examples to the pupils until they have learned to read fluently. In addition to the book work, the pupils should be taught to count up to 100, and by the close of the year to count by two's up to 100, the brighter ones adding by three's. Teach the multiplication table of two's and, if more can be done, of as much of the three's as practicable.

Roman numerals may be taught to XXV.

In the second year, Part II of the Elementary Arithmetic will be the limit for book work. Teach the multiplication table through 3, 4, 5, 10 and 11. The circle is a good device in teaching multiplication. Devote much time to rapid and accurate addition, using Miss Quigley's method as a guide in the fundamental processes.

The third year will be limited to part III for book work. Teach multiplication by 6, 7, 8, 9 and 12, with review of previous work, so that at the end of the year the pupils will know thoroughly the entire multiplication table. In teaching subtraction teach the method of borrowing one from the next higher figure in the minuend and adding one to the next figure in the subtrahend. Do not stop to explain it — children should take some things on faith — when they

become old enough to comprehend, it will be time enough to explain.

In the second and third years all that is profitable of Roman numerals may be taught, that is, enough to know the chapters in a book and how to express the current year in Roman letters.

Teach the correct use of the signs +, —, ×, and ÷; that the operations indicated by × and ÷ are to be performed before those indicated by + and —.

Part IV of the Elementary Arithmetic may be wholly omitted. A thorough knowledge of the fundamental processes and some practice in the use of the fractions ½, ⅓, ¼, &c., up to 1-10 is all that is profitable for pupils in the first four years. The class will complete the first seventy-four pages of Wentworth's Practical Arithmetic. Give sufficient attention to the work in Notation and Numeration, so that pupils will write and read numbers readily. Drill upon the oral work in the fundamental processes, if the pupil shows lack of proper drill in the preceding grades. The following method of testing the accuracy of addition may be substituted for that on page 16 if preferred. It involves but one addition. Place the entire sum of each column in a vertical line and draw a line between the sum of the last column and the unit figure of the several sums of the preceding columns. The figures outside the line will be the entire sum. For instance, in the example given:

2	6	
3	0	
2	0	
2	5	sum 3,135,006
3	3	
3	1	

Teach pupils to avail themselves of combinations which will make ten, as in the first column of the example given beginning at the top, 6 and 4, 8 and 2. Teach subtraction as directed in the Third Grade and thus avoid the cumbersome process given in the second example on page 25. The limit of the Fourth year's work will be the first seventy-four pages of the Practical Arithmetic. Frequent drills in oral and mental work should be given. The Second Division of the Fourth Grade will devote the first half year to a thorough review of the Elementary Book.

The Fifth grade will commence with Decimal Fractions, page 74, and take to Addition of Fractions, page 128. In finding the G. C.

M. rely chiefly upon the second process, Sec. 120, page 95. Also in finding L. C. M. use the process given, Sec. 127, page 98.

In the sixth year pupils will complete Fractions and Compound Quantities to "Measurements," Sec. 229, page 180.

The seventh year pupils will complete Measurements and Percentage to Interest, Sec. 316, page 223.

In the eighth year the pupils will complete the Practical Arithmetic.

Language and Grammar.

Wheeler's Graded studies in English will be taken up in the Third Grade and will be continued through the Fifth Year. In the Sixth Year Conklin's Grammar will be used and will be continued through the Seventh year. The limit of work will be assigned at grade meetings.

Geography.

Little can profitably be done in this subject in the first two years except in a general way. An introduction may be made by such local geography as comes under the observation of the pupils. Some elementery work may also be given as to the significance and use of globes and maps. No text-book of Geography is used as such in the third year. Portions of Frye's Primary Geography will be taught orally.

In the fourth year and first half of the fifth year Frye's Primary will be completed.

The first division of the fifth year will take the first forty-one pages of the Complete Geography.

The limit of the sixth year, second division, will be from page 41 to page 87 of Frye's Complete Geography and the book will be completed in the seventh or eighth year.

The directions for teaching these books are so specifically set forth in the Manual accompanying them that no further suggestions are needed.

The special subjects of Music, Drawing and Writing will be under the direction of the special teachers.

The foregoing course, so far as it relates to the first seven grades, is modified by the following specific schedule :

EIGHT YEAR COURSE.

The work for the first four years will be the same as outlined in the general course preceding.

First Year.

Second Year.

Third Year.

Fourth Year.

Fifth Year.

ARITHMETIC. Wentworth's Practical, from p. 74 to Multiplication of Fractions, p. 112.

GRAMMAR. Conklin's first 70 pp. to Lesson 60.

GEOGRAPHY. Fyre's Complete, first 41 pages to Sec. 4.

SPELLING. Modern Speller, pp. 46 to 74, inclusive.

Sixth Year.

ARITHEMETIC. From Multiplication of Fractions, p. 112 to Cubic Measure, p. 160.

GRAMMAR. Lesson 60 to Lesson 107, p. 127.

GEOGRAPHY. From Sec. 44, p. 41, to Africa, p. 87.

SPELLING. Pp. 75 to 102 inclusive.

Seventh Year.

ARITHMETIC. From Cubic Measure, p. 160, to Rectangular Solids, p. 192.

GRAMMAR. Lesson 107 to Lesson 146, p. 181.

GEOGRAPHY. From Africa, p. 87, to Sec. 147, p. 142.

SPELLING. Pp. 103 to 130 inclusive.

Eighth Year.

ARITHMETIC. From Rectangular Solids, p. 192, to Interest, p. 223.

GRAMMAR. From Lesson 146, p. 181, to Lesson 184, p. 232.

GEOGRAPHY. Complete Frye's including New York.

SPELLING. Complete Modern Speller.

SIX YEAR COURSE.

A Class.

Werner Primer, Riverside Primer, Graded Literature Reader and Nature Reader No. 1. First 76 pages of Wentworth's Elementary.

B Class.

Graded Literature Reader Second Book, Nature Reader No. 2, Fifty Famous Stories Retold, Book of Folk Stories. Wentworth's Elementary Arithmetic, from p. 77 to 158 inclusive. First 57 pages of Frye's Elementary Geography taught orally. First 16 pages of Modern Speller.

C Class.

Nature Reader No. 3, Stories of Colonial Children, Montgomery's Beginner's American History. Complete Wentworth's Elementary Arithmetic, omitting as directed in the Eight year's course and take first 73 pages in Wentworth's Practical. Frye's Elementary Geography, Wheeler's Graded Studies in English, First Book. Modern Speller, pp. 17 to 46.

Use Andersen's Fairy Tales, Scudder's Book of Fables, and Our World No. 1, as supplemental or additional reading whenever practicable.

D Class.

ARITHMETIC. From Decimal Fractions, p. 74, to Addition of Fractions, p. 128.

GRAMMAR. Wheeler's Graded Studies in English.

GEOGRAPHY. First 53 pages of Frye's Complete Geography to South America.

SPELLING. Modern Speller, from p. 46 to 82 inclusive.

E Class.

ARITHMETIC. From Addition of Fractions, p. 128, to Measurements, page 180.

GRAMMAR. First 163 pages of Conklin's Grammar.

GEOGRAPHY. From South America, p. 53, to Commerce, p. 119.

SPELLING. Modern Speller, from p. 83 to p. 117 inclusive.

F Class.

ARITHMETIC. From Measurements, p. 180, to Interest, p. 223.

GRAMMAR. From Lesson 134, p. 163, to Lesson 184, p. 232.

GEOGRAPHY. Complete Frye's, including New York.

SPELLING. Complete Modern Speller.

It will be observed that the advanced class is expected to do one-third more work each year, than the corresponding class in the Eight years' course.

Eighth Year.

Arithmetic. Latin or English Grammar. American History.
English and Composition.

High School.

FIRST YEAR.

Algebra.
Cæsar or Physical Geography. English and Roman History.
English Readings and English.
Physiology and Hygiene. Commercial Arithmetic.

SECOND YEAR.

Physics
Cicero or English History. Zoology and Botany or Greek.
English and English Readings.

THIRD YEAR.

CLASSICAL.	SCIENTIFIC.
American Literature.	American Literature.
German or French.	German or French.
Plane Geometry and Cicero.	Plane and Solid Geometry or
Anabasis.	Plane Geometry and Cicero.
	Chemistry or Civil Government
	and Astronomy.

FOURTH YEAR.

English Literature and Economics	English Literature and Economics
Algebra.	Algebra or Chemistry.
Homer and Greek History.	German or French
Vergil.	Geology and Trigonometry or
	Vergil.

Composition and Rhetorical work throughout the course.

The compulsory teaching of Physiology and Hygiene will be given two lessons a week, in the first three grades orally, and three lessons a week from the fourth to the seventh grades inclusive—each during the first ten weeks of the school year. In the eighth grade and in the first year of the High School thirty lessons must be given in this subject during the first half of the year. During the time this subject is taught a recitation period will be added to the day's session in all the schools.

A. A. H. S. Program, 1901-1902.

8:45 to 9:15, Chapel, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays. Chorus Singing, Mr. Scovill.

Time	Mr. Bartlett.	Mr. Somers.	Miss Lamey	Mr. Strong.	Miss Robinson	Miss Metcalf	Miss Norton	Miss Ives	Miss Young.	Mr. Warner	Mr. MacHarg.	Miss MacCauley
9:15 to 9:55	Office.	1st Div. Cicero.	1st Year English Readings.	4th Year Algebra.	1st Div. Algebra.	Zoology	3d Year German.	4th Div. English History.	East Room and West Room Alt. Days.	Physics.	4th Year English or West Room.	Civil Government.
9:35 to 10:35	Greek Lessons.	3d Div. Caesar	1st Year Eng Read'gs or West Room.	Geometry	2d Div. Algebra.	2d Div. Physical Geography	4th Year B German.	1st Div. English History.	Records East Room.	Physics.	4th Year English or West Room.	European History.
10:35 to 11:15	Anabasis.	1st Div. Caesar.	1st Year Eng Read'gs or West Room	4th Year Algebra.	3d Div. Algebra.	Zoology.	3d Year German.	2d Div. English History.	Rhetoric.	Chemistry.	Rhetorical Work or East Room	West Room.
11:15 to 11:25	Recess.											
11:25 to 12:05		2d Div. Caesar.	3d Year English Readings.	Geometry.	4th Div. Algebra.	1st Div. Physical Geography.	4th Year German.	West Room	East Room.	Physics.	Iliad.	English and Roman History.
12:05 to 12:45	Vergil.	2d Div. Cicero.	3d or 1st Yr. English Readings.	Geometry.	West Room.	Geology.	3d Year German.	3d Div. English History.	Rhetoric.	Physics.	West Room.	Review Algebra.

9:15 to to 12:45, Drawing, Alternate Fridays Miss Sanders.

AFTERNOON SCHEDULE :—

	East Room.	West Room.
MONDAY,	Miss Lamey.	Miss Lamey.
TUESDAY,	Mr. Strong,	Miss Young.
WEDNESDAY,	Miss Metcalf.	Miss Ives.
THURSDAY,	Miss Norton.	Miss Robinson.
FRIDAY,	Mr. Warner.	Miss MacCauley.

The Principal is usually at the school every afternoon of school days—regularly on Wednesdays.

Text Books and Books of Reference.

READING. — See text-books under each Grade.

SPELLING. — Modern Speller.

PENMANSHIP. — Sheldon's Vertical.

ARITHMETIC. — Wentworth's Elementary, and Wentworth's Grammar School.

GEOGRAPHY. — Frye's Elementary; Frye's Complete, Tarr's Physical.

GRAMMAR. — Wheeler's Graded Studies in English; Conklin's Gay's Drill Book.

ALGEBRA. — Wentworth's School.

BOOK-KEEPING. — Ward's Business Forms.

RHETORIC. — Genung.

HISTORY. — Mowry's United States, Higginson and Channing's English, Myers and Allen's Ancient History.

GEOMETRY. — Wentworth's.

PHYSICS. — Avery's.

CHEMISTRY. — William's Laboratory Manual; Storer & Lindsay.

PHYSIOLOGY. — Martin's Human Body.

BOTANY. — Bergen's Elements of Botany.

GEOLOGY. — Le Conte.

ZOOLOGY. — Orton's.

ENGLISH LITERATURE. — Brooke's Primer.

LATIN. — Collar & Daniell's Beginners' Latin Book; Allen & Greenough's Latin Grammar; Collar's Latin Composition. Text-Books in Cæsar, Cicero, Vergil and Sallust, optional.

GREEK. — Gleason and Atherton; Harper & Wallace's Anabasis; Goodwin's Grammar; Keep's Homer's Iliad; Collar & Daniell's Greek Composition.

FRENCH. — Super's French Reader; Edgren's Grammar.

GERMAN. — Joynes Meissner Grammar; Hewett's Reader and Selections.

BOOKS FOR REFERENCE. — Andrew's Latin Lexicon; White's Junior Student's Latin Lexicon; Liddell & Scott's Greek Lexicon; Anthon's Classical Dictionary; Webster's Unabridged Dictionary and Worcester's Dictionary.

DRAWING. — Prang's American System.

MUSIC. — Normal Charts and Music Readers, Nos. 1 and 2, and Cecilian Reader, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4; Beacon Song Book.

School Laws.

CHAPTER 577.

AN ACT to revise and consolidate the several acts relative to the Public Schools of the City of Auburn.

PASSED June 10, 1875; three-fifths being present; as amended by Chapter 318, Laws of 1879 and Chapter, 381, Laws of 1888.

The People of the State of New York, Represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. The several school districts in the City of Auburn are hereby consolidated, and the corporate limits of said city as they now exist, or may hereafter be changed, are hereby declared to be a separate school district; but nothing in this act shall be construed to prevent the Board of Education, hereinafter named, from making, from time to time, such sub divisions of said districts as may be necessary for the convenience and accommodation of the pupils attending school therein. The trustees and clerks of the several school districts of said city shall, as soon as this act takes effect, transfer to the Secretary of the Board of Education, hereinafter named, all records, books and papers of their respective school districts in their official custody. The title to all real and personal property now belonging to the public school fund of said city, or which may be hereafter acquired, by purchase, gift, grant or otherwise, is hereby vested in said Board of Education, and the same shall not be subject to taxation for any purpose whatever.

SEC. 2. The Public Schools of said city shall be under the control and management of nine commissioners of Public Schools, to be chosen in the manner hereinafter provided, who shall constitute and be called and known by the name of "The Board of Education of the City of Auburn." Said Board of Education is hereby constituted a body coporate in relation to all the powers and duties conferred upon it by this act, and in the name aforesaid, may sue and be sued, and shall have a corporate seal, such as said Board may designate.

SEC. 3. The members of the present Board of Education are hereby continued in office until the new Board, hereinafter provided for, shall have been duly elected and qualified. But the terms of office of each of the members of the present Board of Education shall cease and determine when such Board shall have been duly elected and qualified.

SEC. 4. Under the provisions of this act, an election shall be held in said city on the third Tuesday of May in the year eighteen hundred and seventy-six, and on the third Tuesday of May in each and every year thereafter, at such places as the Common Council shall designate, of which at least twenty days' notice shall be given, by publication in one or more daily papers published in said city, and by posting in at least two public places in each ward, signed by the city clerk and by the secretary of the Board of Education of said city.

SEC. 5. The first, sixth and tenth wards, as now designated, shall constitute the first election district; the second, third, eighth and ninth wards shall constitute the second election district; and the fourth, fifth and seventh wards shall constitute the third election district for the purposes of this act; and the inspectors of election, chosen at a previous charter election in said city, for the wards wherein the elections under this act shall be designated to be held shall be the inspectors of these elections; and the provisions of law applicable to election districts, and to inspectors of election therein except as to previous registry of voters, shall apply to said districts and to said inspectors.

SEC. 6. Every person of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, residing within the district where his or her vote is offered, and entitled to hold lands within the state, who owns in his or her own right, or whose husband or wife owns real property subject to taxation for school purposes in said city and every resident of such district who if not disqualified by sex would be authorized to vote at charter elections in said city, who owns personal property taxed for school purposes in said city, exceeding fifty dollars in value or who has permanently residing with him or her a child or children of school age, some one or more of whom shall have attended the public schools of said city for a period of at least fourteen weeks during the year preceding and no others, shall be allowed to vote at such elections. All penalties provided by law for illegal voting at any charter election for the election of city officers for said city, shall apply

to such election; and any person offering to vote may be challenged, as at a charter election aforesaid; and the same proceedings had thereon, as are or shall be prescribed by law in relation to general elections, so far as the same shall be applicable to this election.

SEC. 7. The city clerk shall give notice, in writing, of every election to be held under this act, to the inspectors of election in the several wards wherein the said election shall have been designated by the common council to be held, as aforesaid; and said inspectors shall provide a ballot box, to be marked or labeled "schools," for the reception of ballots, and two blank books, in which they shall record the names and residences of every person who shall vote at said election, and the name and residence of every person who shall offer to vote and whose vote shall be rejected, properly designated as rejected, with the reason therefor.

SEC. 8. The polls of the election in the several election districts at the said school election, shall be opened at eight o'clock in the morning of the day of election, and shall be kept open without intermission or adjournment until five o'clock in the afternoon, when they shall be finally closed and the inspectors shall, without adjourning, canvass the votes received by them, and certify in writing to the same, and deliver one copy of said certificate to the city clerk, and another copy to the secretary of the Board of Education, within twenty-four hours after closing the polls; and said inspectors shall cause one copy of the list of persons so voting or offering to vote at said election, duly certified to, to be delivered to the secretary of the Board of Education, and the other copy, also duly certified to, to the city clerk of said city.

SEC. 9. At the election to be held on the third Tuesday of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-six, there shall be elected nine commissioners, to be voted for under the title of "Commissioners of Public Schools," in the same manner as other city officers are elected, except that only six names shall be voted on any one ticket, and any ticket having thereon more than six names shall not be counted; and no person entitled to vote at such election, shall vote for more than six of said commissioners; and the nine persons receiving the highest number of votes at such election, shall be declared elected commissioners as aforesaid.

SEC. 10. The common council of said city shall meet at the common council room, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon on Tuesday next

after the election and the statements of the inspectors of the several election districts shall be produced by the city clerk, and the common council shall forthwith determine and declare who are by the greatest number of votes, elected as said commissioners as appears by said returns. And they shall thereupon proceed to classify, by lot, the commissioners so elected in manner following: The names of the six commissioners who were elected by the highest number of votes shall be placed in a box by themselves, and the names of the other three commissioners elected shall, in like manner, be placed in another and separate box by themselves. The names of two commissioners shall then be drawn from the box containing the six names, and one name shall be drawn from the box containing the three names, and the persons whose names are so drawn shall constitute the first class, and shall hold their office for three years. In like manner the names of two additional commissioners shall be drawn from the first named box, and the name of one additional commissioner from the second named box, and the three persons whose names are so drawn, at the second drawing, shall constitute the second class, and shall hold their office for two years. The other three commissioners, whose names are not drawn, shall constitute the third class, and shall hold their office for one year. And the common council shall make and sign a determination of such election and classification of the commissioners so as before elected, which shall be entered in the minutes, and the original filed by the city clerk in his office, and a copy thereof in the office of the secretary of the Board of Education, and the city clerk shall notify every person so elected, of his election and classification, within twenty-four hours after such determination.

SEC. 11. The said Board of Education, so constituted, shall hold their first regular meeting on the following fourth Tuesday of May, eighteen hundred and seventy-six, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the regular place of meeting of the present Board of Education, and elect by ballot, one of their number president; who shall hold his office for one year, and until his successor shall be designated; and said board shall annually thereafter meet at their regular place of meeting on the fourth Tuesday of May, and designate, by ballot, one of their number to be president of the said board for the ensuing year. In case of vacancy in the office of president, by death, resignation or otherwise, the board shall elect a president for the unexpired term.

SEC. 12. There shall be held a special election annually, on the third Tuesday of May, after the year eighteen hundrd and seventy-six, at which there shall be elected three commissioners of public schools aforesaid, to take the place of those commissioners whose terms of office are about to expire, and whose term of office shall commence on the Tuesday succeeding such election, and continue for three years. The regulations prescribed for the first election under this act, and for the determination by the common council of who have, by the greatest number of votes, been elected, shall, as far as applicable, apply to each annual election.

SEC. 13. In case of a tie vote at any election herein provided for, the mayor and common council of said city, at the first meeting after such election, shall determine, by ballot, who, among those receiving the highest number of votes, shall be declared elected, and the person or persons so designated, shall be commissioner or commissioners, the same as if duly elected by a majority vote.

SEC. 14. In case of a vacancy in said Board of Education, occasioned by the death or resignation of any of its members or otherwise, the said Board of Education shall fill the same for the unexpired term, by appointment by ballot, and the vote of two-thirds of all the members of said board shall be necessary to a choice.

SEC. 15. The inspectors of election provided for in this act shall be entitled to the like compensation, as the inspectors of election for said city are allowed for similar services, to be paid out of the school fund of said city, on the order of the Board of Education of said city.

SEC. 16. The commissioners elected or appointed under this act, shall, within ten days after being notified of their election and before entering upon the dutes of their office, take and subscribe the official oath prescribed by law for other city officers, and file the same in the city clerk's office, and any neglect so to do shall be deemed a refusal to serve, and the office shall thereupon become vacant.

SEC. 17. A majority of said Board of Education shall constitute a quorum, but a less number may adjourn.

SEC. 18. Regular meetings of said Board of Education, for the transaction of business, shall be held on the first Tuesday in each

month, and said board shall make such rules and regulations for its own government, as it shall from time to time find necessary. Special meetings of said board may be held on the order of the president, or upon the request of any two members of said board, after due notice to all the members, by the secretary of the time, place and purpose of such special meetings; and no business shall be transacted thereat except such as shall be specified in the notice thereof. In the absence of the president, the board may appoint some other member to preside and perform the duties of president.

SEC. 19. The said Board of Education shall have power, and it shall be its duty, to continue, organize, establish and maintain such and so many public schools, in said city, as said board may deem necessary for the proper education of all persons entitled to the benefits thereof; to purchase, lease, or improve sites and additions thereto for school houses; to purchase, build, lease, enlarge, alter, improve or repair school houses and their out-houses and appurtenances; to sell and convey any real or personal property belonging to the school fund, in the manner hereinafter provided; to purchase, exchange, improve and repair any school apparatus, books, furniture or appendages, and to defray the expenses of the school library or libraries and to furnish class or text-books for the free use of the schools; to have the care, custody and safe keeping of all the school property, both real and personal, and to prescribe penalties for any damage thereto, or misuse thereof; to contract with and employ all necessary teachers for such public schools subject to the removal of any such teacher whenever said board may deem it for the best interests of the schools; to establish evening schools for the benefit of those whose ages or vocations are such as to preclude their attendance upon the day schools, in this act provided for; to pay the wages of teachers employed by said board out of the fund appropriated by law, for such purpose; to audit and pay all necessary contingent expenses of the board, including the salary of the secretary and superintendent, the wages of janitors, the cost of fuel and any and all necessary expendtures incurred in the conduct of said schools, and the payment of the same or such parts thereof as shall be allowed by the said board, shall be made directly to such claimants, out of moneys belonging to the public school fund, upon the order of said board, as hereinafter provided — but the aggregate of the expenditures and contracts shall not exceed the amount of

moneys which shall be subject to their order during the then current year; to have the general superintendence and management of the public schools of said city, and from time to time to adopt, alter, modify, or repeal, as they may deem expedient, any rules or regulations for the organization, government and instruction of said schools, for the reception of pupils, their transfer from one department to another, for their advancement from class to class, as their degrees of scholarship shall warrant, and generally for the promotion of the good order, prosperity and public utility of said schools; and to that end said board is hereby vested with the control and authority over all pupils attending the schools under its charge, both while in attendance, and in going to and returning from schools. (As amended 1893).

SEC. 20. The Academic High School shall be considered as one of the public schools of said city, and shall be continued as provided in section three of chapter one hundred and seventy six of the laws of eighteen hundred and sixty-six; and said High School shall be entitled to all the privileges of the academies of the state, and be subject to visitations from the Regents of the University, and share in the distribution of the moneys of the literature and other funds of the state, and be subject to all the rules and regulations applicable to the incorporated academies of the state.

SEC. 21. In no case shall tuition be charged for any pupil whose parents or legal guardians are residents of said city; but upon the payment of such tuition as the Board of Education may from time to time prescribe, the said board may admit to any of the public schools under its charge, any pupil or pupils whose parents or legal guardians are not residents of said city. Any school tax paid to the city treasurer of said city, by the parent or legal guardian of any such non-resident pupil may be applied toward the payment of said tuition, for the current school year in which said tax is levied and paid, and not otherwise.

SEC. 22. It shall be the duty of said Board of Education to elect a secretary, who shall hold office during the pleasure of the board. They shall fix his salary and he shall be superintendent of all the schools under the care of the board. As superintendent he shall, under the direction of the board, determine the course of studies to be pursued in the different schools; he shall hold teachers' institutes, as the board may direct; he shall visit each school personally, as often as his other duties will permit; he shall recommend to the

board such regulations as he may deem best for the management and control of the schools, and perform such other duties as the board may, from time to time, impose. As secretary, he shall keep a record of the proceedings of each meeting of said board, which shall at all times be open to public inspection; shall countersign all checks, drafts or warrants drawn by the board, and perform all other duties which the board may, from time to time, enjoin. He shall annually present to the board at their regular meeting in August, a report which shall contain a statement of the condition of the schools for the year preceding, the number of scholars who have been in attendance during such year, the receipts and expenditures of the board on account of the public schools, and such information as said board may require and direct.

SEC. 23. The teachers in the public schools in said city shall be employed by said Board of Education, subject to such regulations and restrictions as said board may, from time to time, prescribe; any teacher may be removed for cause, to be specified in the minutes of the proceedings of said board; and in case of said removal, the contract with such teacher shall cease.

SEC. 24. The Board of Education is hereby authorized to organize a teachers' class in the High School of said city, which shall be entitled to an annual allowance from the literature fund of the state of New York, on the conditions and rules of Regents of the University, adopted for the distribution of said fund in academies in which such classes are instructed.

SEC. 25. The said Board of Education is hereby authorized to employ a teacher or teachers in the Asylum for Destitute Children in said city, and pay therefor out of the public school fund, in like manner as others teachers are paid; and said board is hereby authorized to supply said asylum with fuel for school purposes, in like manner as other schools are supplied; and said board shall have the same care, oversight and direction of said school as of the other public schools in said city; but nothing in this act shall be construed to give the Board of Education any control over the management of said asylum, except as herein provided. The Board of Managers of said asylum with the concurrence of said Board of Education, may at any time discontinue such school, in which case the pupils therein shall be entitled to all the privileges of any other of the public schools of said city.

SEC. 26. The said Board of Education may impose a penalty, not exceeding one hundred dollars in any one case, for any misuse of or damage to any real or personal property under its charge; and such penalty, together with costs shall be collected in the name of said Board, in the same manner that penalties for the violation of the ordinances of the Common Council of said city are collected, and when collected shall be paid to the treasurer and tax receiver of said city, to be placed by him to the credit of the general school fund and the parent or guardian of any minor, and the master and mistress of any apprentice or servant shall be liable for any such penalty and costs for a violation by any such minor, apprentice or servant, of any ordinance adopted by the Board of Education. It shall be sufficient notice of any ordinance imposing such penalty, to cause the same to be published in any daily newspaper of said city for one week.

SEC. 27. The said Board of Education may sell and dispose of any personal property, at any time belonging to the school fund of said city, by a vote of a majority of the members of said board, at any regular meeting, after one month's notice thereof; and may also sell, convey and dispose of any real estate, at any time belonging to said school fund, by a vote of two-thirds of the members of said board at any two regular consecutive monthly meetings of said board, and the avails of the sales of any such real or personal property shall be deposited with the treasurer and tax receiver of said city, to the credit of the general school fund.

SEC. 28. It shall be the duty of the said Board of Education, annually on or before the second Tuesday of June, to fix, determine, certify and report to the common council of said city, the amount of money which, when added to the amount of money annually apportioned to the public schools of said city out of the funds belonging to the state, shall be necessary to defray the expenses of all the public schools under the charge of said board for the ensuing year, for building, fuel, furniture, school apparatus, repairs, insurance, teachers' wages and contingent expenses of the schools, and to pay the compensation of the secretary and superintendent aforesaid and the contingent expenses of such board. The amount so certified, exclusive of the amount required for building purposes, shall in no case exceed six times the amount which shall have been apportioned out of the funds belonging to the state aforesaid for the year next preceding. And the amount to be raised for building purposes shall

in no case exceed eight thousand dollars in any one year, unless by the unanimous consent of every member of said board.

SEC. 29. The common council of said city shall annually levy and raise the amount of money so certified and reported by the Board of Education, and the amount to be raised shall be levied and collected at the same time and in the same manner as the other general taxes of the said city are levied and raised, and in addition thereto; but all the money raised for school purposes under this act shall be rated separately, and as collected shall be kept separate and distinct from the other taxes levied and collected for said purposes.

SEC. 30. All moneys levied and raised for the support of public schools, together with the public money received from the state, and all moneys received from other sources for school purposes, shall be paid to the treasurer and tax receiver of the city of Auburn, in trust; and shall by him be kept separate and distinct from other moneys and shall, at least as often as once in each week, be by him deposited to the credit of the Board of Education in some bank of deposit or trust, to be designated as hereinafter directed, said deposit to be known and distinguished as the public school fund of the city of Auburn. Said fund so deposited as aforesaid shall be drawn out only upon order of the Board of Education, by resolution adopted by a two-thirds vote of said board, and signed by the president and countersigned by the secretary of said Board of Education. Such order shall specify for what purpose the amount named therein shall be paid, and the secretary of said board shall keep an accurate account of all orders drawn on said fund, in a book to be kept by him for that purpose; and shall report at each monthly meeting of the board the amount of such orders drawn from the commencement of the fiscal year to the date of such report. The treasurer and tax receiver shall also report to the said board, on the first day of each and every month, the condition of the school fund in his hands, if any, also the amount of said fund which has come into his hands during the preceding month, and when and where deposited. And the bank or trust company holding said deposit shall be required to report to said Board of Education, on the first day of each and every month, the transactions of said board with said bank or trust company during the preceding month, stating the amount on hand at the commencement of the month, the several amounts deposited during the month, the amount of interest

allowed on monthly balances on hand as shall be agreed upon, and the amounts drawn, and on whose order, and the balance in bank to the credit of the board at the close of the month. In case, said treasurer and tax receiver shall retain in his hands, contrary to the true intent and meaning of this act, or shall transfer or divert any part of the school moneys coming into his hands, to any other purpose than is herein specified, it shall be the duty of said board immediately to commence suit in the Supreme Court against such treasurer and tax receiver and his sureties, for the recovery of the sum so unlawfully retained, transferred or diverted; and double taxable costs shall be allowed against such treasurer and tax receiver, and his sureties, upon recovery of any sum against them and such treasurer and tax receiver, and his sureties are hereby declared to be liable on their official bonds for any default, delinquency, neglect or misconduct in relation to the trust created by this act. And the treasurer and tax receiver shall for each and every willful violation of either of the provisions of this section, be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof, shall be liable to a fine not exceeding five hundred dollars, or to imprisonment in the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, or to both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court before which such conviction shall be had. The Board of Education of said city of Auburn, are hereby authorized at their first regular meeting in September, in each and every year, to designate the bank of deposit or trust wherein said school fund shall be deposited for the ensuing year. The board of Education shall require from any depository designated for the deposit of such school moneys, a bond in such amount and with such sureties as shall be approved by the mayor of said city of Auburn, and by the president of said Board of Education, for the safe keeping of such school moneys, and the payment of the same as required upon the orders of the board, and which said bond shall be renewed whenever required by the Board of Education. Such bonds shall be made payable to said Board of Education, and filed in the office of the clerk of Cayuga county, and suit shall be brought thereon by said Board of Education, for any deficiency in complying with any of the conditions thereof, whenever required by a vote of a majority of said board.

SEC. 31. The said Board of Education shall, annually, on the first day of August, or as soon thereafter as practicable, cause a report to be prepared and published for general distribution among

the patrons of the public schools of said city, which shall give in detail all practical information concerning the management, expenses and progress of the public schools aforesaid.

SEC. 32. An appeal may be taken to the state superintendent of public instruction from any proceeding of the said Board of Education.

SEC. 33. All acts or parts of acts inconsistent with this act, are hereby repealed.

SEC. 34. This act shall take effect immediately.

CHAPTER 201.

AN ACT providing for fire drills in the schools of this State.

BECAME a law, March 27, 1901, with the approval of the Governor. Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the principal or other person in charge of every public or private school or educational institution within the state, having more than one hundred pupils, to instruct and train the pupils by means of drills, so that they may in a sudden emergency be able to leave the school building in the shortest posible time and without confusion or panic. Such drills or rapid dismissals shall be held at least once in each month.

SEC. 2. Neglect by any principal or other person in charge of any public or private school or educational institution to comply with the provisions of this act shall be a misdemeanor punishable at the discretion of the court by fine not exceeding fifty dollars. Such fine to be paid to the pension fund of the local fire department where there is such a fund.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duy of the Board of Education or school board or other body having control of the schools in any town or city to cause a copy of this act to be printed in the manual or handbook prepared for the guidance of teachers, where such manual or handbook is in use or may hereafter come into use.

SEC. 4. The provisions of this act shall not apply to colleges or universities.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect June first, nineteen hundred and one.

PROSPECTIVE TEACHERS.

Chap. 1031, Laws of 1895.

SECTION 4. After January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-seven, no person shall be employed or licensed to teach in the primary and grammar schools of any city authorized by law to employ a superintendent of schools, who has not had successful experience in teaching for at least three years, or in lieu thereof has not completed a three years course in and graduated from a high school or academy having a course of study of not less than three years, approved by the state superintendent of public instruction, or from some institution of learning of equal or higher rank, approved by the same authority, and who, subsequently to such graduation, has not graduated from a school or class for the professional training of teachers, having a course of study of not less than thirty-eight weeks, approved by the state superintendent of public instruction. Nothing in this act shall be constructed to restrict any Board of Education of any city from requiring such additional qualifications of teachers as said board may determine; nor shall the provisions of this act preclude the Board of Education of any city or village from accepting the diploma of any state normal and training school of the state of New York, or a state certificate obtained on examination, as an equivalent for the preparation in scholarship and professional training herein required.

Pursuant to authority as above conferred, the state superintendent of public instruction has established a minimum course of high school study to be pursued and completed by high school students who intend to become public school teachers.

The said approved course is as follows:

The course in English must include grammar, rhetoric and composition and literature, and the amount of time required shall be, grammar, 100 hours; rhetoric and composition, 200 hours; literature, 200 hours. The course in history must include American history, English history, Greek and Roman history, and civics. Amount of time required: American history, 200 hours; English history, Greek and Roman history and civics, each 100 hours. The course in mathematics must include a review of arithmetic, algebra through quadratics and plane geometry. Amount of time required: Arithmetic (review), 50 hours; algebra and plane geometry, each 200 hours. The course in science must include physics, chemistry, physiography, botany, zoology and physiology. Individual labora-

tory work is required. Amount of time required: Physics, 200 hours; chemistry, 100 hours; physiography, botany, zoology and physiology, each 50 hours. The course in foreign languages must include either Latin or French or German. Amount of time required: Latin, French or German, each 400 hours. The course in drawing must include the principles and practice of representation, construction and decoration. Amount of time required 200 hours. The course in vocal music includes vocal culture (in class); sight-singing from the staff, and the common technical terms used in vocal music. Amount of time required, 100 hours.

Two hundred additional hours in Latin and 400 hours in Greek may be substituted for the time prescribed for chemistry, physiography, botany and zoology.

Two hundred additional hours in Latin and 400 hours in either French or German may be substituted for the time prescribed for chemistry, physiography, botany and zoology.

FREE KINDERGARTENS.

Title 15, Article 9, Consolidated School Law.

SEC. 24. The school authorities of any union free or common school district, located in any county having less than one million inhabitants, may establish and maintain one or more free kindergarten schools. The money for the support of such schools shall be raised in like manner as for the support of the other public schools of such district. No child under the age of four years shall be admitted to the schools, and the local school authorities are hereby empowered to fix the highest age limit of children who may attend. All teachers employed in these schools shall be licensed in accordance with rules and regulations established by the superintendent of public instruction, and shall each share in the distribution of district quotas. The attendance of children under the age of five years who may be enrolled in the schools shall be reported separately and shall be counted in the distribution of public money.

VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Chap. 661, Laws of 1893.

SEC. 200. No child or person not vaccinated shall be admitted or received into any of the public schools of the state, and the trustees or other officers having the charge, management or control of such

schools shall cause this provision of law to be enforced. They may adopt a resolution excluding such children and persons not vaccinated from such school until vaccinated, and when any such resolution has been adopted, they shall give at least ten days' notice thereof, by posting copies of the same in at least two public and conspicuous places within the limits of the school government, and shall announce therein that due provision has been made, specifying it, for the vaccination of any child or person of suitable age desiring to attend school, and whose parents or guardians are unable to procure vaccination for them, or who are, by reason of poverty, exempt from taxation in such district.

SEC. 201. Such trustees or board may appoint a competent physician and fix his compensation, who shall ascertain the number of children or persons in a school district, or in a subdivision of a city school government, of suitable age to attend the common schools, who have not been vaccinated and furnish such trustres or board a list of their names. Every such physician shall provide himself with good and reliable vaccine virus with which to vaccinate such children or persons such trustees or board shall direct, and give certificates of vaccination when required, which shall be evidence that the child or person to whom given has been vaccinated. The expenses incurred in carrying into effect the provisions of this and the preceding section, shall be deemed a part of the expense of maintaining such school, and shall be levied and collected in the same manner as other school expenses. The trustees of the several school districts of the state shall include in their annual report the number of vaccinated and unvaccinated children of school age in their respective districts.

HOLIDAYS.

Chap. 667, Laws of 1897.

SEC. 24. The term holiday includes the following days in each year: The first day in January, known as New Year's day; the twelfth day af February, known as Lincoln's birthday; the twenty-second day of Februury, known as Washington's birthday; the thirtieth day of May, known as Memorial day; the fourth day of July, known as Independence day; the first Monday of September, known as Labor day, and the twenty-fifth day of December, known as Christmas day, and if either of such days is Sunday, the next day

thereafter; each general election day and each day appointed by the president of the United States or by the governor of this state as a day of general thanksgiving, general fasting and prayer, or other general religious observances. The term half-holiday includes the period from noon to midnight of each Saturday which is not a holiday. The days and half days aforesaid shall be considered as the first day of the week, commonly called Sunday, and as public holidays or half-holidays, for all purposes whatsoever as regards the transaction of business in the public offices of this state, or counties of this state. On all other days and half days excepting Sundays, such offices shall be kept open for the transaction of business.

NOTE.— By Section 6 of Title 2, Chapter 556, Laws of 1894, the Consolidated School Law, all legal holidays that may occur during the terms of school during every school year, of 160 days of school, are included as parts of said 160 days, and exclusive of Saturdays. No Saturday shall be counted as part of said 160 days of school, and no school shall be in session on a legal holiday.

PURCHASE OF FLAGS.

Chap. 222, Laws of 1895.

SEC. 1 The school authorities of every public school in the several cities and school districts of this state shall purchase a United States flag, flagstaff and the necessary appliances therefor, and shall display such flag upon or near the public school building during school hours, and at such other times as the school authorities may direct. The necessary funds to defray the expense incurred by this act shall be assessed and collected in the same manner as moneys for public school purposes are now raised by law.

SEC. 2. This act shall take effect immediately.

PATRIOTIC EXERCISES.

Chap. 481, Laws of 1898.

SEC. 1. It shall be the duty of the school authorities of every public school in the several cities and school districts of the state to purchase a United States flag flagstaff and the necessary appliances therefor, and to display such flag upon or near the public school

building during school hours, and at such other times as such school authorities may direct.

SEC. 2. The said school authorities shall establish rules and regulations for the proper custody, care and display of the flag, and when the weather will not permit it to be otherwise displayed, it shall be placed conspicuously in the principal room in the school house.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the state superintendent of public instruction to prepare, for the use of the public schools of the state, a programme providing for a salute to the flag at the opening of each day of school and such other patriotic exercises as may be deemed by him to be expedient, under such regulations and instructions as may best meet the varied requirements of the different grades in such schools. It shall also be his duty to make special provision for the observance in such public schools of Lincoln's birthday, Washington's birthday, Memorial day and Flag day, and such other legal holidays of like character as may be hereafter designated by law.

SEC. 4. The state superintendent of public instruction is hereby authorized to provide for the necessary expenses incurred in developing and encouraging such patriotic exercises in the public schools.

SEC. 5. Nothing herein contained shall be construed to authorize military instruction or drill in the public schools during school hours.

SEC. 6. This act shall take effect immediately.

ARBOR DAY.

Title 15, Article 15, Consolidated School Law.

SEC. 44. The Friday following the first day of May in each year shall be known throughout this state as Arbor day.

SEC. 45. It shall be the duty of the authorities of every public school in the state to assemble the scholars in their charge on that day in the school building, or elsewhere, as they may deem proper, and to provide for and conduct, under the general supervision of the city superintendent or the school commissioner, or other chief officers having the general oversight of the public schools in each city or district, such exercises as shall tend to encourage the planting, protection and preservation of trees and shrubs, and an acquaintance with the best methods to be adopted to accomplish such results.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Title 16, Colsolidated School Law.

SECTION 1. Short Title.—This chapter shall be known as the Compulsory Education Law.

SEC. 2. Definitions. When in this act, the term school authorities means the trustees or board of education or corresponding officer, whether one or more and by whatever name known, of a city, union free school district, common school district, or school district created by special law the term persons in parental relation to a child, includes the parents, guardians or other persons, whether one or more, lawfully having the care, custody or control of such child. A child under sixteen years of age required by the persons in parental relation to such child, to attend upon lawful instruction at a school or elsewhere, upon which such child is entitled to attend, is lawfully required to attend such school. A child between eight and sixteen years of age, who is required by law to attend upon instruction and is required by the person in parental relation to such child, to attend upon lawful instruction at school or elsewhere, upon which such child is entitled to attend, is lawfully required to attend upon such instruction, and if not required by the persons in parental relation to such child to attend upon any instruction, is lawfully required to attend a public school.

SEC. 3. Required Attendance upon Instruction — Every child between eight and sixteen years of age, in proper physical and mental condition to attend school, shall regularly attend upon instruction at a school in which at least the common school branches of reading, spelling, writing, arithmetic, English grammar and geography are taught, or upon equivalent instruction by a competent teacher elsewhere than at a school, as foliows: Every such child between fourteen and sixteen years of age, not regularly and lawfully engaged in any useful employment or service, and every such child between eight and twelve years of age, shall so attend upon instruction as many days annually, during the period between the first days of October and the following June, as the public school of the district or city in which such child resides, shall be in session during the same period. Every child between twelve and fourteen years of age, in proper physical and mental condition to attend school, shall attend upon instruction during the school year then

current, at least eighty secular days of actual attendance, which shall be consecutive except for holidays, vacations and detentions by sickness, which holidays, vacation and detention shall not be counted as part of such eighty days, and such child shall, in addition to the said eighty days, attend upon instruction when not regularly and lawfully engaged in useful employment or service. If any such child shall so attend upon instruction elsewhere than at a public school, such instruction shall be at least substantially equivalent to the instruction given to children of like age at the public school of the city or district in which such child resides; and such attendance shall be for at least as many hours of each day thereof, as are required of children of like age at public schools; and no greater total amount of holidays and vacations shall be deducted from such attendance during the period such attendance is required, than is allowed in such public school to children of like age. Occasional absences from such attendance, not amounting to irregular attendance in the fair meaning of the term, shall be allowed upon such excuses only as would be allowed in like cases by the general rules and practice of such public school.

SEC. 4.* Duties of Persons in Parental Relation to Children.—Every person in parental relation to a child between eight and sixteen years of age in proper physical and mental condition to attend school, shall cause such child to so attend upon instruction or shall present to the school authorities of the city or district proof by affidavit that he is unable to compel such child to so attend. A violation of this section shall be a misdemeanor, punishable for the first offense by a fine not exceeding five dollars, and for each subsequent offense by a fine not exceeding fifty dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding thirty days or by both such fine and imprisonment. Courts of special sessions shall, subject to removal as provided in sections fifty-seven and fifty-eight of the code of criminal procedure, have exclusive jurisdiction, in the first instance, to hear, try and determine charges of violations of this section, within their respective jurisdictions.

SEC. 5. Persons Employing Children Unlawfully to be Fined.—It shall be unlawful for any person, firm or corporation to employ any child between the ages of eight and twelve years in any business or service whatever, during any part of the term during which the public schools of the district in which the child resides, are in session; or to employ any child between twelve and fourteen years

of age who does not, at the time of such employment, present a certificate signed by the superintendent of schools of the city or district in which the child resides, or, where there is no superintendent, by such other officer as the school authorities may designate, certifying that such child has complied with the law relating to attendance at school during the school year between September and July, then current, and any person who shall employ any child contrary to the provisions of this section shall, for each offense, forfeit and pay to the treasurer of the city or village or to the supervisor of the town in which such offense shall occur, a penalty of fifty dollars, the same, when paid, to be added to the public school moneys of the city, village or district in which the offense occurred.

SEC. 6. Teachers' Record of Attendance.— An accurate record of the attendance of all children between eight and sixteen years of age shall be kept by the teacher of every school, showing each day by the year, month, day of the month, and day of the week, such attendance, and the number of hours each day thereof; and each teacher upon whose instruction any such child shall attend elsewhere than at school, shall keep a like record of such attendance. Such record shall, at all times, be open to the attendance officers or other persons duly authorized by the school authorities of the city or district, who may inspect or copy the same and every such teacher shall fully answer all inquiries lawfully made by such authorities, inspectors or other persons, and a willful neglect or refusal so to answer any such inquiry shall be a misdemeanor.

SEC. 7.* Attendance Officers.— The school authorities of each city union free school district or common school district whose limits include in whole or in part an incorporated village, shall appoint and may remove at pleasure one or more attendance officrs of such city or district, and shall fix their compensation and may prescribe their duties not inconsistent with this act, and may make rules and regulations for the performance thereof; and the superintendent of schools of such city or school district, shall supervise the enforcement of this act within such city or school district; and the town board of each town shall appoint one or more attendance officers whose jurisdiction shall extend over all school districts in said town, not by this section otherwise provided for, and shall fix their compensation which shall be a town charge; and such attendance officer appointed by said board shall be removed at the pleasure of the school commissioner in whose commissioner's district such town is situated.

SEC. 8.* Arrest of Truants.— The attendance officer may arrest without warrant any child between eight and sixteen years of age, found away from his home, and who then is a truant from instruction, upon which he is lawfully required to attend within the city or district of such attendance officer. He shall forthwith deliver a child so arrested either to the custody of a person in parental relation to the child, or a teacher from whom such child is then a truant, or, in case of habitual and incorrigible truants, shall bring them before a police magistrate for commitment by him to a truant school as provided for in the next section. The attendance officer shall promptly report such arrest, and the disposition made by him of such child, to the school authorities of the said city, village or district where such child is lawfully required to attend upon instruction, or to such person as they may direct.

SEC. 9. Truant School.— The school authorities of any city or school distict may establish schools, or set apart separate rooms in public school buildings, for children between eight and sixteen years of age who are habitual truants from instruction upon which they are lawfully required to attend, or who are insubordinate or disorderly during their attendance upon such instruction, or irregular in such attendance. Such school or room shall be known as a truant school; but no person convicted of crimes or misdemeanors, other than truancy, shall be committed thereto. Such authorities may provide for the confinement, maintainance and instruction of such children in such schools; and they or the superintendent of schools in any city or school district may, after reasonable notice to such child and the persons in parental relation to such child, and an opportunity from them to be heard, and with the consent in writing of the persons in parental relation to such child, order such child to attend such school or be confined and maintained therein for such period and under such rules and regulations as such authorities may order such child to be confined and maintained during such period in any private school, orphans' home or similar institution controlled by persons of the same religious faith as the persons in parental relation to such child, and which is willing and able to receive, confine and maintain such child, upon such terms as to compensation as may be agreed upon between such authorities and such private school, orphans' home or similar institution. If the person in parental relation to such child shall not consent to either such order, such conduct of the child shall be deemed disorderly conduct, and

the child may be proceeded against as a disorderly person, and upon conviction thereof, if the child was lawfully required to attend a public school, the child shall be sentenced to be confined and maintained in such truant school for the remainder of the current school year; or if such child was lawfully required to attend upon instruction otherwise than a public school, the child may be sentenced to be confined and maintained for the balance of such school year in such private school, orphan's home or other similar institution, if there be one, controlled by the same religious faith as the person in parental relation to such child, which is willing and able to receive, confine and maintain such child for a reasonable compensation. Such confinement shall be conducted with a view to the improvement, and to the restoration, as soon as practicable, of such child to the institution elsewhere, upon which he may be lawfully required to attend. The authorities committing any such child, and in cities and villages, the superintendent of the schools therein shall have authority in their discretion, to parol at any time any truant so committed by them. Every child suspended from attendance upon instruction by the authorities in charge of furnishing such instruction, for more than one week shall be required to attend such truant school during the period of such suspension. The school authorities of any city or school district, not having a truant school, may contract with any other city or district having a truant school, for the confinement, maintainance and instruction therein of children whom such school authorities might require to attend a truant school, if there were one in their own city or district. Industrial training shall be furnished in every such truant school. The expense attending the commitment and costs of maintenance of any truant residing in any city or village employing a superintendent of schools shall be a charge against such city or village, and in all other cases shall be a county charge.

SEC. 10.* Withholding the State Moneys by State Superintendent.—The state superintendent of public instruction may withhold one half of all public school moneys from any city or district, which in his judgment, willfully omits and refuses to enforce the provisions of this act, after due notice, so often and so long as such willful omission and refusal shall, in his judgment, continue. but whenever the provisions of this act have been complied with, all moneys so withheld shall be paid over by said superintendent to such city or district. The said superintendent is hereby authorized and em-

powered to employ such assistants as he may deem necessary to properly carry this act into effect. He may remove such assistants from time to time and appoint their successors. He shall fix their salaries, and under his direction such assistants shall investigate the extent to which this act is complied with in the cities and school districts of the state, and make such reports, and perform such other duties as the state superintendent shall determine. Such assistants shall be paid in addition to their salaries, their necessary traveling and other expenses incurred in the discharge of their official duties, to be audited by the state superintendent. The sum of twelve thousand dollars is hereby appropriated out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this act, including payment of salaries, expenses and blanks, to be paid upon the warrant of the comptroller on the order of the state superintendent of public instruction.

SEC. 11. Chapter four hundred and twenty-one of the laws of eighteen hundred and seventy-four is hereby repealed.

SEC. 12. This act shall take effect January first, eighteen hundred and ninety-five.

SEC. 13. This chapter shall be known as title sixteen of the "Consolidated School Law."

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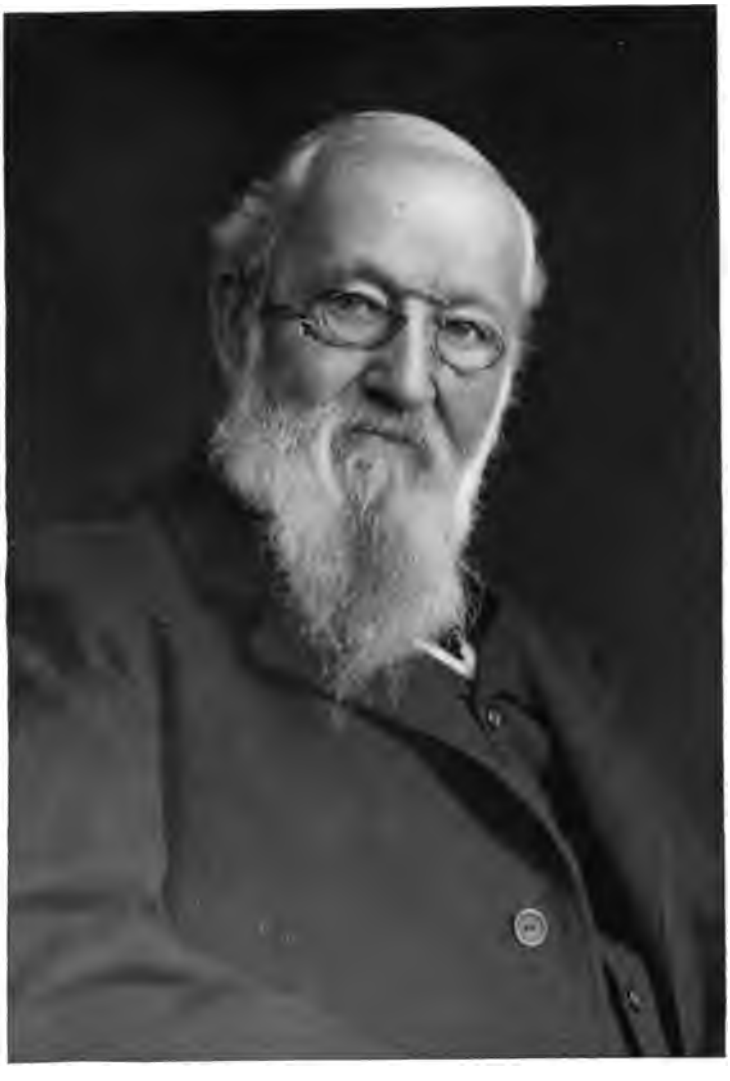
Annual Report of the ★ Board of Education

AUBURN, NEW YORK



1902

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BENJAMIN B. SNOW.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF EDUCATION,

OF THE

CITY OF AUBURN, N. Y.

FOR THE

SCHOOL YEAR ENDING JULY 31, 1902.

AUBURN, N. Y.
KNAPP, PECK & THOMSON, PRINTERS.
1902.

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1905

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

ORGANIZATION FOR 1902–1903.

JOHN E. MYER, PRESIDENT.

COMMISSIONERS.

Name.	Residence or Office.	Term Expires.
E. CLARENCE AIKEN,	NEW METCALF BLOCK,	1903
CHARLES W. BRISTER,	2 GENESEE STREET,	1905
ARTHUR S. HOYT,	15 SEMINARY STREET,	1904
EDGAR B. MOSHER,	BIRDSALL WORKS,	1904
JOHN E. MYER,	23 GROVER STREET,	1904
FRANK W. RICHARDSON,	56 SOUTH STREET,	1905
CHARLES S. SCHELLENGER,	4 LAWTON AVENUE,	1903
GEORGE B. TURNER,	81 GENESEE STREET,	1903
JOHN VAN SICKLE,	131 GENESEE STREET,	1905

CLINTON S. MARSH, SEC'Y AND SUP'T.

Office of Superintendent and Secretary, 144 Genesee St. Regular meetings of the board on the first Tuesday of each month at 8 o'clock P. M., at the office of the board.

WM. W. GILLESPIE, Sup't of Buildings, - - 119 E. Genesee St.
RICHARD A. WALLACE, Attendance Officer, - - 18 Sherman St.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

FINANCE.

COMMISSIONERS BRISTER, AIKEN, SCHELLENGER.

SCHOOLS.

COMMISSIONERS MOSHER, AIKEN, TURNER.

TEACHERS.

COMMISSIONERS RICHARDSON, MOSHER, HOYT.

HIGH SCHOOL.

COMMISSIONERS TURNER, HOYT, VAN SICKLE.

TEXT-BOOKS.

COMMISSIONERS AIKEN, TURNER, VAN SICKLE.

GRIEVANCES AND SANITATION.

COMMISSIONERS VAN SICKLE, RICHARDSON, BRISTER.

SUPPLIES.

COMMISSIONERS HOYT, SCHELLENGER, MOSHER.

BUILDINGS AND REPAIRS.

COMMISSIONERS SCHELLENGER, BRISTER, RICHARDSON.

ART.

MR. EDWARD W. MILLER, MISS EMMA F. YOUNG,
MISS IDA J. WATSON, MR. FRANK W. RICHARDSON,
MR. JOHN VAN SICKLE.

JANITORS.

High School and Central Grammar School.

MAURICE MULCAHY,.....1 Park Avenue

Fulton Street School.

AMOS HEMINGS,.....13 Hoffman Street

James Street School.

ALBERT W. PRYCE,.....15 Orchard Street

Grover Street School.

HENRY M. LINDSLEY,.....50 Mattie Street

North Street School.

DENNIS O'MEARA,.....43 Holley Street

Seymour Street School.

THOMAS PRYCE,.....198½ Seymour Street

Bradford Street School.

DAVID WILLS.....24 Mary Street

Madison Avenue School.

RUSSELL L. CAULKINS,.....114 North Street

Franklin Street School.

EDWIN Y. ROBINSON,.....25 Lewis Street

Genesee Street School.

FRANK SHAW,.....19 Garrow Street

Division Street School.

ANDREW G. BORDEN,.....5 Myrtle Avenue

Evans Street School.

CHARLES WEBNER.....56 Seward Avenue

South Street School.

JOHN DEMPSEY,.....14 Logan Street

CALENDAR, 1902-1903.

1902.

September 2.—Schools open.

November 4.—Election. Schools close.

November 27–29.—Thanksgiving. Schools close.

December 19.—Schools close.

1903.

January 5.—Schools open.

February 12.—Lincoln's birthday. Schools close.

February 22—Washington's birthday. Schools close.

April 3–13.—Easter vacation.

May 30—Decoration Day. Schools close.

June 26—Schools close for summer vacation.

REPORT OF FINANCE COMMITTEE.

Financial Statement for the Year Ending July 31, 1902.

Balance August 1, 1901,		$14,717 29
Received from the state :		
Apportionment for teachers,	$12,200 29	
" " according to population,	1,312 40	
" " for library,	215 14	
" " salary of superintendent,	800 00	
Regents' academic appropriation,	453 65	
		$29,698 48
Received from other sources :		
City tax of 1901,	$80,000 00	
Tuition, etc.,	898 11	
Interest on deposits,	718 39	
Sales of school property,	382 04	
		$81,946 45
Total,		$111,697 02

Disbursements.

For salaries of teachers and superintendent,	$68,740 08	
General expenditures,	41,763 34	
Balance,	1,193 60	
		$111,697 02

DETAILED FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand August 1, 1901, as stated in report of last year		$14,717 29
Amount of public school moneys, both for teachers' wages and library, apportioned to the city by the state superintendent,		14,527 54
Amount received from the board of regents:		
a. For library,	$ 40 50	
b. For regents' scholars,	313 15	
		453 65
Amount raised by tax on property, for all school purposes within the school year commencing August 1, 1901 and closing July 31, 1902,		80,000 00
Amount received for tuition of individual pupils,		698 11
Amount received from all other sources:		
a. For interest on deposits,	718 39	
b. From sales of school property,	382 04	
c. For tuition paid by neighboring districts under contract,	200 00	
Total carried into outside column,		1,300 43
Total,		$111,697 02

PAYMENTS.

For teachers' wages during the year commencing August 1, 1901, and ending July 31, 1902, viz.:		
a. Regular day school teachers,	$59,873 38	
b. Special: Music,	1,150 00	
Drawing,	750 00	
Teachers training class,	600 00	
c. Kindergarten teachers,	3,350 00	
Total carried into outside column,		$65,723 38
For libraries, including all moneys applicable to library purposes; both the amount received from the state and the amount appropriated from other city funds, within said year, for such purposes,		747 74
For free text-books,		371 65
For school apparatus, such as blackboards, globes, etc.,		266 96
For expenses of schoolhouses and sites, viz.:		
For sites and permanent improvement thereof,	$14,859 44	
For repairing schoolhouses,	4,394 14	
For insurance,	430 05	
For fences, sidewalks, outhouses and improving sites,	570 07	
For furniture, such as chairs, tables, clocks, bells, etc.,	3,908 96	
Total carried into outside column,		24,162 66
For all other expenses, viz.:		
For printing, stationery and postage,	$ 1,607 50	
For fuel and lights,	5,658 96	
For water rates,	359 72	
For janitors and janitors' supplies,	5,811 36	
For salaries, other than those of teachers, for the following purposes, viz.:		
Superintendent, $2,500; clerk, $300,	2,800 00	
Sup't of buildings, $600; attendance officers, $400,	1,000 00	
Miscellaneous,	1,993 49	
Total carried into outside column,		$19,231 03
Amount remaining on hand July 31, 1902,		1,193 60
Total,		$111,697 02

SUMMARY OF DISBURSEMENTS.

1902-1903.

Teachers' salaries,	$65,723 38
Janitors' salaries,	5,560 20
Superintendent's salary,	2,500 00
Clerk's salary,	300 00
Salary of superintendent of buildings,	600 00
Salary of attendance officer,	400 00
Books,	371 65
Bradford Street School,	3,680 09
Fuel and light,	5,658 96
Furniture,	3,908 96
Fulton Street School,	11,179 35
Insurance,	430 05
Janitors' supplies,	251 16
Library and apparatus,	777 07
Miscellaneous and incidental,	1,993 49
Printing and advertising,	706 13
Repairs,	4,394 14
Sites,	570 07
Stationery,	901 37
School library,	237 63
Water,	359 72
Total,	$110,503 42

SUPERINTENDENT'S REPORT.

To the Board of Education:

GENTLEMEN:—I have the pleasure to submit the annual report of the public schools of the city for the year ending July 31, 1902.

It is my first report and the thirty-third in the series published by the board.

Former Superintendent.

I wish at the beginning to commend the former superintendent, Mr. B. B. Snow, for the many courtesies extended to me upon my entrance to office. His high rank as a scholar and citizen in this city, together with his long professional career, thirty-one years as superintendent of the schools of the city, made him one of the best known and best beloved school men of the state.

I found his work well organized, marked by a strong professional spirit, and entirely worthy of commendation. It is a pleasure to be able to present herewith a half-tone of him. I suggest the propriety of some enduring likeness of him, framed and hung in some representative building or office, as fitly forming a link in the annals of the city.

Statistical.

The number of duly licensed teachers employed and *teaching at the same time*, for 160 days or more during the school year, commencing August 1, 1901, and closing July 31, 1902, was 131.

The number of children over five and under eighteen years of age, residing in the city on the 30th day of June, 1902, was, boys 2690, girls 2731; total 5421.

The number of private schools within the city (not including colleges, incorporated academies or seminaries) was 4.

The number of pupils over five and under eighteen years of age, registered as having attended such private schools some portion of the school year commencing August 1, 1901, and closing July 31, 1902, was, boys 553, girls 592 ; total 1145.

The *whole time* the public schools were taught within the school year commencing August 1, 1901, and ending July 31, 1902, including legal holidays, was 190 days.

Of the number of teachers employed *during any portion* of said year, the number holding college graduate certificates was 3.

The number holding state certificates was 3.

The number holding uniform certificates was 7.

The number holding normal school diplomas was 10.

The number holding temporary licenses was 3.

The number holding training class or training school certificates was 19.

The number holding kindergarten certificates was 6.

The number licensed by local authorities only, was 80.

The number of licensed teachers who were employed in teaching during *any portion* of said school year was 7 males and 124 females ; total 131.

There were six teachers employed in the city who have attended a Normal School without graduating.

	Boys.	Girls.	Total.
The whole number of children of school age who attended the public school some portion of the year (net enrolment) commencing August 1, 1901, and closing July 31, 1902, was.....	1872	1925	3797
Of which there were in the High School,	161	202	363
Grammar School,	553	589	1142
Primary School,.	1158	1134	2292
The average daily attendance of children of school age, attending the public school was	1590	1697	3287
Of which there were in the High School,	140	190	330
Grammar School,	478	524	1002
Primary School,.	972	983	1955
The whole number of days of attendance, at the public schools, of all the children of school age attending said schools was....	272884	319936	592820

NOTE—In addition to the above there were registered 85 children in the Kindergarten under five years of age and 25 in the High School over 18 years of age.

FULTON STREET SCHOOL.

The number of volumes in the public school libraries is 2408 and their present estimated value is 1300 ; the number of volumes added during the past year is 137.

The number of brick schoolhouses, 15.

The number of schoolhouse sites are valued at $65,000, and the schoolhouses at $400,000 ; total, $465,000.

The number of schoolhouses built during the year commencing August 1, 1901 and closing July 31, 1902, was one finished.

Friday following the first day of May was observed in the city as Arbor Day.

Three trees, five vines and four shrubs were planted on the school grounds during the past year.

The above statistics, when compared with those of the previous year, show an increase of forty-four in the net enrolment of pupils above four years of age; an increase of ninety-six in the average enrolment, and an increase of eighty-nine in average daily attendance. The averages were materially decreased by the epidemic of smallpox in the city, on account of which three schools were closed for about two weeks, and because of which hundreds were shut out of the schools by the authorities for failure to conform to the vaccination law, while many refrained from attendance through fear of contagion.

Opening of Fulton Street School Building.

At the opening of the school year, the new Fulton Street School building was formally opened with addresses by President Frank W. Richardson, President Rush Rhees, and the city superintendent of schools. That the occasion was of deep interest to the citizens was shown by the representative audience present. The building is one of fine architecture, simple in outline, and well adapted to its purposes. With twelve grades, the ungraded room and kindergarten, manual

training, domestic science and teachers' training schools, this building has become a large factor in Auburn's school system, and ranks in importance with any in western New York.

Ungraded Room. An ungraded room was established in the Fulton Street School early in the school year to relieve other schools of children abnormal in their attendance, conduct and grading. A report of the principal is printed elsewhere as a part of this report. We hope this year to attract to this room young men who are out of work during the winter months and some needing special instruction.

Need of Extension of Grammar School and High School Buildings. Early in the school year special committees visited Buffalo, Lockport, Utica and other cities for the purpose of investigating High School and Grammar School buildings with reference to relieving the overcrowded and otherwise bad conditions of the Central Grammar School and High School. Owing to certain phases of the charter in reference to raising money for the undertaking, the matter by common consent was allowed to rest until the opening of the school year 1902–03. The necessities at this time, September 24, are greater than a year ago. There are more pupils registered in the High School than there are seats, while the Grammar School is seated on three several floors. I urge your early attention to the matter.

Sessions in Grammar School and High School. It has been deemed best to put the Grammar School upon one session a day for the school year

1902–03, as a partial remedy for the overcrowded condition. To raise their efficiency the sessions of both the Central Grammar School and the High School have been increased to four and one-half hours; this became necessary on account of the fact that more teachers were needed in both schools. By adding one class period to the programmes, the number of recitation periods is increased from five to six. One teacher was also added to the corps of each school.

Lunch Counters. Lunch counters have been established in the two schools under the care and control of the janitor of the High School; he sells milk, cocoa, sandwiches and cookies at a nominal cost to the pupils. About one-half the pupils buy daily.

New Offices. In October, 1901, the board changed its offices from the Seward Block to more commodious rooms. This had been contemplated by the board for a number of years. The new offices are in the Columbus block. There are six rooms, arranged in two tiers, connected by a coat and telephone room; one tier is devoted to the general work of the board, superintendent and clerk, giving ample room for meeting the public, for the records and general business of the office, and for the meetings of the board; the other tier gives one room for small meetings of the teachers, for consultation between teachers and supervisors, and between the supervisors and kindergartners and the superintendent, as well as serving as a teachers' reading room. The

room is neatly furnished and has on file the leading pedagogical publications, together with a small but delightful pedagogical library; the room has proved itself of great value in promoting professional reading, professional courtesy, sociability and *esprit de corps*. One room in this tier is used as a storeroom for general supplies, and one as a storeroom for books, stationery and reports, as well as for the office of the attendance officer and superintendent of buildings.

In September, 1901, the books of the former superintendent were closed and placed on file, together with all his records, and a new set of books opened, dating from the beginning of the school year, August 1, 1901. The Rand card ledger is now used; this system shows at a glance the exact state of each and every account, as well as the total amount of money on hand.

Teachers' Lecture Course. The board has for several years maintained a lecture course for the teachers. Many of the leading educators of the country have in former years lectured here, including Miss Lucy Wheelock, Mrs. Sarah Louise Arnold and Mrs. Anna Eggleston-Freedman; Presidents Hall, Stryker, Schurman, Wheeler, Rhees, Jones and Draper; Professors Jenks, Sterrett and McMurray; and Superintendents Bardwell, Griffith and Hughes. The following lecture course was given during the school year 1901–02.

1901, Nov. 26.—Prof. C. T. Winchester, Wesleyan University—The Lake Poets.

1902, Feb. 13, 9 A. M.—Sherman Williams, Pd. D.—Reading.

Dr. Jacques Redway—Essentials in Primary Geography.

Miss Mae E. Schreiber—Study of Literature and its Relation to Other Work in the High School.

10:30—Miss Mae E. Schreiber—Literature and Language.

Sherman Williams, Pd. D.—Reading.

Dr. Jacques Redway—Constructive and Destructive Processes.

2 P. M.—Miss Mae E. Schreiber—The Library and School Work.

3 P. M.—Dr. Jacques Redway—Rivers.

Feb. 14, 9 A. M.—Mrs. Anna B. Comstock—Nature Study.

Dr. Jacques Redway—Field and Laboratory Work.

Sherman Williams, Pd. D.—Reading.

10:30—Sherman Williams, Pd. D.—What to Read.

Mrs. Anna B. Comstock—Geography and Life.

Miss Mae E. Schreiber—The Boy and His Book.

2 P. M.—Mrs. Anna B. Comstock—Science and Nature Study.

3 P. M.—Sherman Williams, Pd. D.—Discipline.

March 3, 8 P. M.—Supt. Thomas M. Balliet, Springfield, Mass.—Manual Training.

April 18, 8 P. M.—Principal Ray Greene Huling, English High School, Cambridge, Mass.—Domestic Science in the Schools.

May 19, 8 P. M.—Professor Herbert G. Lord, Columbia University—Literature in School and Home.

Arrangements are about completed for the course for the year 1902–03.

The school authorities have not succeeded in interesting the general public in these lectures as they wish. Further attempts will be made to interest the public this year. The first lecturer of the year, Mr. Edward Howard Griggs, will address the teachers upon "The influence of the parent and the teacher in moral education." Invitations have been issued to the mothers' clubs of the city to be present.

Mothers' Clubs. There are now mothers' clubs organized in connection with the Division, Fulton, Genesee, South and Grover Streets Schools. The interest aroused in the schools through some of these clubs in their monthly meetings, papers and addresses has been wholesome and helpful.

Special Lectures. Miss Gould of the Prang educational office, visited Auburn during the school year, as she did Ithaca, Rochester and other cities, taught model lessons in the schools, advised our supervisor of drawing and addressed the teachers upon certain ideals and details of drawing in the grades.

The supervisor of drawing invited during the year, several cultured people to address pupils of the higher

grades upon lines of art and general interest as seen by them in Egypt and Rome. Those who addressed the pupils and made more personal this phase of grade work were Mrs. Lydia G. Welch, Dr. James S. Riggs, Dr. Edward W. Miller, Miss Isabelle Ives, Miss May W. Jewett and Mr. Thomas M. Osborne.

Upon the invitation of Principal Bartlett the following persons addressed the High School pupils during the year at chapel exercises: Professor James S. Riggs, D. D., Superintendent Charles E. Gorton, President A. V. V. Raymond, D. D., Union University, President G. E. Merrill, D. D., Colgate University, Rev. F. W. Palmer, D. D., Mr. Thomas M. Osborne and Professor Frederick Starr.

Immediately after the death of our revered President, William McKinley, Mr. Frank W. Richardson, president of the board, led in organizing memorial services in the schools of the city, at each of which on the morning of the nineteenth of September two prominent citizens addressed the pupils.

Exhibits. In November, 1901, there were placed in the offices of the board the Pan-American educational exhibits from Springfield, Fitchburg, Worcester and Malden. Every public school teacher in Auburn and many citizens and children visited the offices to inspect the exhibits. Supplementary to these exhibits was one from the Prang Educational Company of New York, showing the entire work as planned by that company for work below the High School. The whole exhibit was particularly profita-

ble in showing the advanced position taken by Massachusetts schools in drawing, color work, manual training and note-book records. No lectures were given in connection with the exhibits, but each visitor must have found the thing of particular value to himself.

It occurs to me that a permanent exhibit from the Auburn schools in the teachers' room at the offices of the board would become an interesting and profitable record of progress in the schools.

Conventions. The state council of superintendents and the convention of boards of education of the state of New York met in the city October 23–25, 1901. The conventions were largely attended by the teachers. Many expressed their appreciation of the addresses and entered into the spirit of the papers read and the discussions. I may here state that many of the members of the conventions expressed to me their appreciation of the hospitality of Auburn upon that occasion and particularly of the reception tendered by General and Mrs. William H. Seward in their historic home. Superintendents told me that they would speak of their visit to this home in addresses to their teachers and pupils and many letters of appreciation have been received by me.

It is speaking within reason to state that Auburn teachers have been given the best possible advantages during the year for professional advancement through lectures, conventions, library and supervision.

The Course of Study. Sundry changes have taken place during the year in the course of study. Upon assuming my duties, I directed my attention first to the first and second primary grades. The teachers appreciated the necessity for a change in method and the work was carried out in these grades during the year as outlined in this report.

Early in the year I was asked to prepare and present a course of study for the High School. I gave such time as I could get during three months in study of conditions, correspondence and planning. I found that the work of the High School had crowded back into the Central Grammar School and that all work below the Central Grammar School had been abnormally graded in order that the pupils might be ready for that school. The center of the difficulty seemed not to lie so much in the fact of the immaturity of the pupils' minds for the study of Latin in the eighth grade, as in the fact that such an abnormal amount of work unfitted to immature children was being attempted in order to prepare for the eighth grade. The geography was being used as a text-book in the third grade; fifth grade work in this subject was required in the third. Mathematical geography belonging to seventh grades and even to High School grades was required of immature fifth grade children. Infinitives and other grammatical work belonging to the seventh and eighth grades were being taught in the third grade. An unsuccessful attempt was being made to teach below

the eighth grade the whole subject of grammar, without much reference to expression, in order that pupils might be able to accomplish the work of the eighth grade. The same tendency prevailed in other subjects, notably in arithmetic. There is a natural age for the presentation of each subject to pupils. Forcing work upon pupils whose minds are not mature enough to grasp it is extremely harmful, for all educators are now agreed that much of the retarded development of pupils is due to forcing children upon subject matter that their minds are not prepared to take, because their bodies, and consequently their minds, have not reached the proper stage of development. This is especially true of number work. It is probably true that, if the formal study of arithmetic were delayed until the fourth grade, the same amount of arithmetic could be accomplished in the remaining grammar school years as now and in a better manner. Commercial schools act upon this principle. They take young men and women, mature in years but unskilled in English, composition, arithmetic and other common school subjects, and train them in a few months or a year to become good accountants or stenographers. The ripeness of the time for the work makes this possible.

Many private schools are organized for the direct purpose of preparing boys for college; these take advantage of the fact that all their pupils are expected to stay in school until they are educated, and teach modern languages and Latin to pupils ten

or twelve years of age, taking six or eight years to teach that which the public schools teach in the last four years of the course. Such private schools do not teach the masses and succeed in preparing thoroughly for college by omitting many of the essentials of a common school course. The public schools are for all the children, those who will leave school while children and those who will go to college; therefore, the interests of every day life must guide largely in arranging the details of the elementary course for public schools, and the study of language, excepting the mother tongue, must be postponed until late in the course.

It thus happened that consideration of reconstruction of courses of study for the High School had to be postponed until the relation of the course of study in the first seven grades to the course of study in the eighth grade, and until the course of study in the eighth grade itself could be reconstructed. I, therefore, presented the board with the following recommendation (in part):

"The work of the eighth grade is seriously over-
"crowded with too many subjects. Pupils of this
"grade are practically attending one session a day.
"The pupils who learn easiest will succeed under the
"present system, even though the amount of work
"required is too large. Large numbers are failing
"and must necessarily fail: first, because they can-
"not study in the school building; and second,
"because the work required of them is greater than

"the average pupil can accomplish. Twenty-three "recitation periods a week are required. Eighteen "recitation periods a week is the usual maximum "required work even in college. After carefully "studying the matter I concluded that either the "Central Grammar School work should be extended "to nine years (including Algebra, Bookkeeping and "Manual Training), or Latin should be made elec- "tive for those only who have a high average stand- "ing before taking up the subject. While the first "suggestion is practical, I find that it has already "been tried in Auburn and abandoned, probably "because of the lack of room in the Central Gram- "mar School. I recommend that only such pupils "as have attained an average standing of 85 per "cent. in the seventh grade shall be permitted to "elect Latin in the eighth grade. I suggest that "the following is more rational and is more sure to "bring about better results in the study of Latin, "viz.: pupils in the seventh grade may elect Latin "three times a week, providing their average stand- "ing for the previous year has been 85 per cent. "Pupils failing in Latin in the seventh grade shall "not be allowed to elect it in the eighth grade, "but pupils succeeding in Latin in the seventh grade "shall continue the subject by three recitations a "week throughout the eighth year. Seventh grade "Latin shall be additional to the regular seventh "grade work, not a substitute for English grammar. "Latin in the eighth year shall be a substitute for

"English grammar. Pupils succeeding in Latin in "the eighth grade shall take Cæsar in the first year "in the High School, Cicero the second year and "Vergil in the third year, leaving the fourth year of "the classical course open for review of Latin dur- "ing that year, or for the election of some other "subject if the pupil is not going to college. In "order to decrease the amount of work required in "the eighth grade and to give drawing its proper "place in the course of study, I recommend that "reading be reduced to three periods a week. Read- "ing will still require the whole time of the teacher; "she will, in my opinion, accomplish more satisfac- "tory work with each pupil three times a week, "because the number in each class will be reduced "thereby.

"I suggest the advisability of further reducing the "amount of work required in the eighth grade by "dropping business forms and offering elementary "bookkeeping in the first year of the High School "as an alternate for drawing. This outline of work "will reduce the number of pupils taking Latin in "the eighth grade. It becomes necessary therefore, "in this scheme, to offer Latin the first year in the "High School. There can be no doubt that the "study of Latin is in its weakest possible relative "position in Auburn schools, both from the fact "that the number succeeding is far smaller than it "ought to be and from the fact that no Latin is pur- "sued by the pupil in the third year of the High

"School. Except a pupil take a fifth year for prepa-
"ration for college, he must necessarily be at a dis-
"advantage when he is thrown into competition in
"college with pupils prepared by the usual custom.
"Even though the subject remain in the same status
"as at present, Latin should be required in the col-
"lege entrance course the third year and dropped,
"if at all, in the fourth year."

This suggestion concerning the study of Latin in the grades did not meet the approval of all concerned. I therefore modified my recommendation upon the study of Latin in the grades to the following: That first Latin be offered twice a week in the eighth grade and the study of the same be continued throughout the first year of the High School. I made this recommendation after ascertaining that in Brookline, where only college graduates are employed in the grammar grades, but forty lessons of the text that we use are covered in the *ninth* grade; that Worcester, under practically the same conditions, accomplishes fifty lessons of the same text in the *ninth* grade; that North Adams accomplishes sixty lessons of the same text unsatisfactorily in the *ninth* grade; while Auburn accomplishes Cæsar in the ninth grade. I found no other public schools making an attempt to teach Latin below the High School.

It was obvious, therefore, in consideration of the conditions, that before reconstruction of the High School course of study could be considered, the status of Latin in the grades must be determined.

On May 26 a majority of the board voted to abolish the study of Latin from the Central Grammar School. Thus it happens that the entire course of study below the High School has been rewritten, adopted and printed as a part of this report.

On August 29, 1902, the board voted to provide for beginning the study of Latin in the High School, and for the teaching of three years' German.

It is agreed that the course of study for the High School shall be reconstructed during the present school year.

Commercial and Stenographic Courses. There has been some discussion as to whether business training shall be given in the High School. The answer to the question lies entirely within the conception of the province of the public schools. There can be no doubt but that the highest and best training lies within literary and, I believe, classical courses of study. The study of the humanities as a discipline to the mind and as a preparation for the best that lies beyond the public schools, offers content and opportunity not paralleled by other courses. Every pupil who can be persuaded to do so should, in my opinion, study Latin. I should be pleased if every pupil who succeeds well in the study of Cæsar would elect Greek. The study of Latin excels not only in formulating the character of the child's thinking, but acts as the key to English grammar. So far is this last true that I should be glad to allow pupils who elect four years' Latin to drop the study

of English grammar at the end of the eighth grade, and to review it by five weeks' comparative study after four years' study of Latin. However, large numbers of pupils and parents demand some way to enter practical life. That there is a demand for such work is made apparent by the existence in the city of one large commercial school and one school of stenography. The former is composed largely of pupils who have not graduated from a High School course. I have had ten years' experience with a business department as a part of the High School and am convinced that such a course is not advisable below the third High School, or eleventh year.

Superintendent George Griffith of Utica has discussed the *raison d'etre* of commercial and stenographic courses in connection with public schools so comprehensively in his report for the school year 1900–01 that, with his consent, I quote at length:

"It may be well to state here some of the chief reasons that had weight with the school authorities in leading them to establish a commercial course in a free tax-supported public High School.

Two questions met us at the outset of the discussion: (1) Is business training possible in schools? (2) If so, is such training legitimately within the province of public schools?

Upon the first of these questions it was remarked:

a. The history of training for theology, law, medicine, teaching, architecture, engineering and mining recounts the development of each from the

apprentice, or merely imitative system to systematic, scientific instruction in schools as an important and economic preliminary to practice. Business seems to be the only great field of activity, other than merely manual work, where the old idea is still strongly upheld.

b. 'To deny that young men may be systematically trained for industry and commerce is to assert that industry and commerce are merely imitative arts, to be acquired only by seeing other people do the tricks and then practicing them,' says President Eliot. Few are ready to admit this alternative.

c. Business men are divided upon the question. The one side is heard frequently. Upon the other side is noted the establishment of the Wharton school in the University of Pennsylvania, and the school of commerce in the Central High School of Philadelphia, upon the motion of commercial bodies of Philadelphia; the late announcement of a department of commerce in Columbia University, and the beginning of a commercial high school in New York City, largely as a result of the action and influence of the New York chamber of commerce; and similar action from similar influences in Chicago and San Francisco. The fact that thousands of graduates of the short and confessedly inadequate courses of the business colleges are sought and employed by every business man shows what many such business men practice, whatever they may say about it.

d. The conclusion seems certain that there is a

large amount of information, and a certain kind of training, of special application to a business career that can be taught in the schools; that business is to a degree scientific and capable of being taught, and that the business world is calling for such schools and courses.

Assuming, then, that such training is possible and in demand, the question arises, is it legitimately within the province of public schools, and if so can it be given to any reasonable extent in the city high school?

Upon the first part of this question the following seemed to have strong bearing. Prof. Herrick of Philadelphia, says: "A likeness must exist between the dominant institutions of society and the educational provisions which the same society makes for its well-being. Whether we approve or not, this is essentially an industrial and commercial age, and whether we will or no, a new element is being introduced into modern education. The school cannot create the tendencies of the age, and therefore will do wisely to adapt itself to them."

Again the distinction between the so-called cultural and practical studies is rapidly disappearing, as better teaching of the latter is showing their cultural value also. Prof. Thurber of Chicago University, strongly affirms: "It seems to me that the day is past when one who discusses this question sincerely and earnestly is in danger of being reproached with mere utilitarianism and being exiled beyond the pale of true and high educational thought. It is surely

high time that the gulf between theory and practice, the chasm between the utilitarian and the cultural, the yawning abyss between the liberal and technical, the spacial void between education and life, should be not merely bridged over but filled in. We have had far too many dead lines in education. The world is not all mind, life is not all discipline, and it is time here and now for the educator to accept fully and practice highly the doctrine that to him nothing that is human is common or unclean."

Whatever then, the chief lines of activity of a community demand of its members may well be prepared for in its public schools; whatever its safety and general good demands may well be supplied at public expense. The time is past when those who are in control of education may hesitate to introduce a study into the curriculum upon the basis of its practical value in the after life of a reasonable number of students. Its disciplinary value, when properly taught, may be far more than has been thought. It should not be obligatory upon all pupils, but this limitation simply puts it into the high school, where already there are and have been for decades, many elective studies or courses.

Before answering the second part of the question, can such business training be given to any reasonable extent in the city high school, it is necessary to state what it is proposed to have the schools do toward such training.

Prof. Herrick of Philadelphia, classifies the pupils who need the work as follows: "There are three classes for whom we are to plan.

(1). Those who are compelled to take positions at about fourteen years.

(2). Those who can give three or four additional years to training, and who are fairly able to complete the course of the secondary school.

(3). Those who can give yet other years to higher training."

The best that can be done for the first class in the day schools is to give them a good course in the grades, but we can give them special aid to rise in their business career by evening classes in those subjects they specially need, such as bookkeeping, commercial arithmetic, business correspondence, etc. For the last class there are such schools as have been established at the Universities of Pennsylvania, Chicago, Columbia, etc. It is for the second class that it is proposed to provide opportunity for business training in the public high schools.

It should be remarked, also, in passing, that the university schools of commerce will probably soon be requiring a special preparation to enter and the high schools will be called upon to furnish such preparation.

It is well to consider what is being done elsewhere along the line of training for business.

Among the European countries that make systematic provision for commercial training are England, France, Austria, Belgium and Germany. By common judgment of many writers Germany's rapid strides toward commercial supremacy in the markets of the world is ascribed largely to her many good

commercial schools, both of secondary and higher grades. Of late, England led by her associations of business men, has been making a good start in the same direction.

In this country the first business college was established about 1835. For some time these increased but slowly. The following table shows the number reported to the United States Commission of Education for the several different years:

Year.	No. of Schools.	No. of Pupils.
1870	26	5,824
1880	162	27,146
1890	263	78,920
1894	518	115,748
1898	337	70,950

A part of the decrease since 1894 is ascribed by Commissioner Harris to business depression and to the establishment in public high schools and private colleges and academies of commercial courses superior to those offered by the majority of the business colleges.

For the year 1897–8, 107 normal schools and 653 private academies reported to the United States Commissioner 5,721 and 9,740 students pursuing commercial courses.

For the same year 1,018 public high schools out of a total of 5,260, reported commercial courses with 31,633 students pursuing such courses. Of these 1,018 schools there are only 139 which have 50 or more commercial students each. A list of these 139 may be consulted on pages 2,460–61 of Commissioner Harris's report for 1897–8. This list includes

for the State of New York, Albany, Attica, Brooklyn (three high schools), Buffalo and Jamaica and in other states such cities as Los Angeles, Denver, Hartford, Washington, Indianapolis, Boston, Cambridge, Worcester, Detroit, St. Paul, Cleveland, Columbus, Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Providence and Milwaukee. Many other cities have established such courses since the date of these reports.

A special trip of investigation to the cities of Springfield, Worcester, Cambridge, Brookline and Somerville, Mass., revealed the fact that strong, popular and successful commercial courses were in operation in the public high schools of all these cities except Brookline. Moreover, every principal of a high school except one and every superintendent of schools seen on the trip, most of them classical graduates of our best colleges and among the ablest educational leaders of the East, said that their experience had led them to believe in such courses in public high schools.

Schools of commerce of university grade have been established at Columbia University, and at the Universities of Pennsylvania, Chicago, California and Vermont.

The Regents of this state have during the past three years manifested interest in, and assumed supervision of, business education in the state. They publish recommended courses, set examinations, issue certificates and diplomas, and have a special inspector for this department the same as for other departments of secondary education. This supervision will doubt-

less greatly promote and strengthen the work in this state. Mr. Crissy, Regents' inspector of business education for the State of New York, wrote in 1900:

"I realize most emphatically the growing demand for business education, not only in New York state, but in practically every state of the union. I have attended most of the meetings of commercial teachers that have been held during the past two years, and I find a growing disposition among the proprietary schools to increase the strength and length of their courses and to do better work. But, I have found also that the work cannot be confined to proprietary schools. All over the country the high schools are taking it up with commercial courses varying from three to four years, and in very many cases of which I know in the West and in New England, excellent work is being accomplished. In our own state, we have several high schools who are giving courses of from one to three years, and we have two that are giving the full courses, such as we require for the state business diploma, and are giving them with the view of making the state business diploma and state stenographers diploma the credentials required for graduation. I know of a considerable number of schools that are now investigating and deliberating in regard to full commercial courses for the coming year, and I think it safe to say that very considerable number of them will decide to adopt such a course. The demand for free business education is with us, and I believe it has come to stay and must receive early recognition."

Investigation seemed to indicate that in the past, many, if not the large majority, of public high schools introduced the work by the adoption of short, easy courses of one or two years. Gradually these courses became the resort of weak students who were looking for an "easy thing," or for those who could not graduate from the stronger courses. Hence they soon became discredited in the school and out, and graduates from the other courses were preferred by employers. From some schools these courses have been dropped. Of late the decided tendency is toward

commercial courses as long and strong as the other courses in the school. Schools with such courses report fewer but much stronger graduates. The tendency is certainly to require as full and as good work in English as is required in any course; to include in the course considerable mathematics and science, rather more history than in other courses, and at least one modern language, as well as special work in commercial geography, economics, and such business technique as bookkeeping, stenography, typewriting and commercial law. Such a course cannot be called "a snap," but will, if properly administered, invite as strong students as other courses, and will furnish to those who expect to enter business a better preparation than any other course not planned for such a purpose.

What changes and additions does the introduction of such a course into an ordinary high school involve? Not so many as might be supposed. The English, the modern language, most of the mathematics, science, and history can be taught in the same classes and by the same teachers as meet the needs of those pupils pursuing the other courses. The special work in commercial arithmetic, in industrial or commercial history, commercial geography, economics, industrial chemistry, if included, can be taught by the teachers in those departments if the number of teachers is sufficient for the pupils in those departments. The work in business technique will of course require special teachers, in number proportional to the number of students in this course. This year one teacher is

doing this work. Later, in all probability, another teacher will be required.

By many of the strongest advocates of business training in the public schools it is held that the best results can be reached only by the establishment of special commercial high schools. The chief argument in favor of this plan seems to be that such courses will not be given a fair show in the old established high schools because the traditions, the whole atmosphere, and often the prejudices of the faculty of such schools are against such courses. As a result students in such courses are looked down upon, and in many ways the work is denied opportunities for its legitimate development. It may be readily seen that such an argument holds only where such conditions exist, and furthermore it is evident that only the largest cities can afford to establish a separate commercial high school.

In the smaller or even medium sized cities it is, therefore, simply a question of a commercial course in the existing high school, or none at all. The principal of the Utica free academy is in full sympathy with such a course.

After such investigations and upon such reasons the school board of Utica decided to introduce a commercial course into the Utica free academy. We believe that experience will corroborate the arguments advanced, and that time will fully vindicate the wisdom of the action taken.

I commend the above arguments to your consideration in deciding whether Auburn shall adopt com-

mercial and stenographic courses in connection with high school work.

Kindergartens. I present elsewhere a statement written by Miss Mary A. Willson, setting forth the history of the kindergarten movement in the city. There are now four kindergartens in the public schools of the city, each well equipped with a piano and abundant material and taught by two thoroughly trained kindergartners. I present also reports written by the several principals of the kindergartens. The movement is popular with the citizens and teachers. There can be no doubt as to the efficiency of kindergartens in general. My experience and observation lead me to believe that the normal school work of a child is shortened a year because of excellent kindergarten training. So intelligent is the organization of the kindergarten work of the city that little can be said except in commendation.

The idea that schools are for inculcating the use of books only has gone from the minds of all interested and thinking persons. The activity of the child is the sentiment which leads educational thought of today, and every effort is being made to bring about an intelligent activity from kindergarten to college. Naturally the interest of the child is the most direct way to call his being into activity. The kindergarten, therefore, builds upon the interests of the purest and most enlightened home life, and from the beginning makes mother love and play its basis of operation. Just as the child's sense of space is

evolved through experimenting with the sense of touch and by comparison, so does the kindergarten develop his knowledge of useful materials about him and bring him into a knowledge of the world about him through his sense of play and into a knowledge of the spiritual through song and story.

The loss to the child without kindergarten training can never be measured except by comparison. The fuller knowledge and the developed activities of the child do not wholly measure the worth of the kindergarten, for its redemptive power follows the child into mature life, while the kindergarten spirit pervades the whole school.

Manual Training.

Manual training is but an extension of the kindergarten idea. To many the term manual training suggests the practical. I do not object to the practical side of education, provided it does not displace something in the curriculum that is of greater value than the merely practical. But manual training is a gymnastic, a trainer of the muscles, a director of the eye, a child of the mind, a promoter of interest, a leaven for inspiration to activity of mind and body, of thought and muscle —and more. There is a sense in which intelligence depends upon muscular control; for this reason the child of four years is taught to exercise systematically the muscles that demand earliest development; to dance; to bound balls; to play games that demand hopping and skipping; to study flowers and birds, cubes, prisms and ovoids and then to reproduce them in clay or with brush and water-color. As his sense

of form and color develops, he is given the needle and yarn, the needle and mat, the pencil for drawing, paper for folding, raffia and reed for weaving and coarse sewing, the knife and wood and iron for practical application of his drawing. Boys and girls should be led through the first five grades doing the same work, because, though there is an instinctive difference in choice of games and occupations, the materials here used and the activities here developed are of intense interest to both sexes. However, as the children approach adolescence, it seems best to adjust the work to the sexes. Consequently, beginning with the sixth grade in Auburn, the boys are to be placed upon knife work in application of their free hand and mechanical drawing, while the girls will continue work in basketry and elementary sewing upon cloth; boys of the seventh and eighth grades are to be taught the practical demonstration of their mechanical drawing through the use of the usual bench tools in Sloyd, and the girls of the same grades are to be taught cooking and the science of household values through the cooking school. The practical tinges all this work, just as the fisherman's enjoyment and contined practice of fishing is tinged by the utility or worthlessness of "his catch." "Boys who are destined for the bar or the pulpit are kept for hours at work at Sloyd, the object being not to make carpenters or cabinet makers of them, but to train their faculties of construction and order. If in some of the higher schools women are given lessons in logic, is it with any expectation that they will be logical after they graduate? One would say

that it is rather with the hope that their general faculties will be so trained that they will be able to dispense with logic with happier results to themselves and their friends."

Dean Russell, in a leaflet setting forth the course of study for manual training for the school year 1901–02 in Teachers College, Columbia University, speaks in part of its value as follows:

"The ideas of special skill and narrow vocational value have been left behind and the broader meaning of the work is becoming understood. It is no longer material results that are aimed at, but for higher ends in the preparation of the individual for social life. To this preparation, manual training supplies two elements of enormous importance. First, a means of expression that is not only natural and spontaneous to child life, *but at certain stages absolutely essential to full mental growth;* and second, a knowledge and command of typical activities and realities of the industrial world.

"Conceived in such a light, manual training cannot be treated as so much hand work patched on to the other work of the school, but must find its rightful place as the *constructive* element in the expression of the curriculum. * * * The problem of instruction is no longer primarily of developing hand skill; it has become instead the problem of *developing thought and feeling* through their manifestation in constructive form. * * * *

"Looked at from both the physiological and psychological points of view, manual training presents in

many ways its greater significance as an educational method in connection with the early years of school life. During this period constructive activity represents one of the most natural forms of self-expression. Not only does such work build upon the instinctive activities of the child, but the character of expression has a peculiar value in deepening and vitalizing the impressions that are being assimilated during these years."

That manual training has come to be considered an essential part of every well organized school system is evidenced by A. P. Hollis in the *Pedagogical Seminary* of December, 1901: "Sentiment has now crystallized into the doctrine that manual training is an essential part of the educational process at all points of the system, and as such it seems to be the plain duty of the normal school to provide equipment for the adequate instruction of its graduates."

Literature in the Grades. For years literature has received appreciative attention in the grades of Auburn schools; this has been especially true in the material supplied for the reading classes. During the past year there has been introduced the literature period devoted to memorizing on the part of the pupils, and to the vocalization of poems and stories by the teachers. The scheme requires each pupil of the fourth to eighth grade inclusive to read five books selected from a graded list; the list contains many masterpieces as well as a large variety of literature. Ten years' experience with these lists

convinces me that all children will read if encouraged, and that directed reading leads to the exclusion of the vicious. The healthy child craves myth, folk-lore, song, fable, story, biography, travel, and above all a hero. These lists are intended to supply this want.

There is much of ethical value in such contact with literature during the years of indelible impression. The page and type of the books of youth are in the mind of manhood, while manhood's book of yesterday together with its characters have already flitted away. In her *Memoirs*, Madame Roland speaks of the singular fascination which *Plutarch's Lives* exercised upon her when she was a child. "I shall never forget," she says, "the Lent of 1763, at which time I was nine years of age, when I carried it (*Plutarch*) to church instead of my prayer book. To that period I may trace the impressions and ideas that rendered me a republican, though I did not dream that I should ever become a citizen of a republic."

The Auburn teachers have entered enthusiastically upon this work and express great interest in it.

Teachers Training School. The teachers training school was conducted for the year in the Fulton Street School building. The State Department of Public Instruction sent three inspectors here during the year and highly commended the work of the school. However, the course was so crowded that the school seemed a perfunctory matter only. Little attention could be given to aught but the most necessary out-

line and but little attention could be given to the practical training of teachers. Therefore, Auburn, following the example of several other cities of the state, has extended this course to two years' work, introducing special and thorough instruction by the several supervisors in music, drawing, kindergarten theory and manual training, as well as in sociology and literature. The last half of the senior year is to be devoted to actual teaching and criticism. The report of the principal of the school is presented elsewhere as a part of this report.

Art and Decoration. The board of education in cooperation with the art committee have given a good deal of attention to the decoration of school buildings and grounds; this has extended not only to placing of pictures on the walls but to intelligent decoration of the walls in harmonious and effective colors with due reference to the reflection of light. To Mr. Thomas M. Osborne is due much credit for personal gifts to the South Street School, as well as for his devotion to art decoration for other schools of the city. In October, 1901, about three hundred dollars was realized through an exhibition of pictures by a New York dealer; the money was expended under the direction of the art committee. Prof. Edward W. Miller, D. D., is the chairman of this committee; his report and recommendations are presented as a part of this report. I especially commend his recommendations to your attention.

While I have nothing but praise for the appreciation and attitude of the entire board toward this

phase of school and civic life, the following, quoted from the "Report of the Boston Committee on School Room Decoration," may not be amiss.

"It will be observed at once that some pictures are far more suitable for the higher grades of the grammar school than they are for the primary grades; not because they are more beautiful, but because while making an æsthetic appeal they make also an intellectual appeal which the little children are not quite prepared to meet. It is upon this ground alone that the work should be graded, for the little ones are quite as capable of appreciating beauty as the older ones are; in fact, they may be said to be more so, since their sensibilities have had less time to become blunted. But there are some works of art which adults have grown to love, owing to a knowledge of their history, and to the wealth of associations that clusters about them, rather than to their own inherent beauty.

"The joy that the little children take in a beautiful picture, in a beautiful vase, or some exquisite color, calls for the warmest response on our part. It is to this innate love of the beautiful that we can safely trust ourselves in offering to children the best in art, and lest we should blunt this wonderful sensibility of theirs we must take care to offer nothing less than the best. They are, many times, keen, though unknowing critics, and the more sordid and mean and unwholesome their surroundings, the more eagerly will they turn to the light of beauty that is offered to them.

"It is hard to think that this wonderful sensitiveness is so soon dulled by coarse contact, but I think it is oftener starved for want of material upon which to feed. Let us do what we can to remedy this evil, at least.

"The teachers throughout the grades, especially the primary grades, appeal earnestly for pictures that will come close to the children; pictures that represent scenes and objects with which the child is already familiar to some extent—as pictures of pet animals and pictures telling pathetic little stories—and very often in seeking to meet the childish demand for such things art is overlooked, and pictures which are not in themselves beautiful are placed before the children with the aim of developing their æsthetic nature, while they really are doing no more for him in that direction than the ten-cent picture book with brilliant illustrations, setting forth the story of Cinderella or Puss-in-Boots. It is not that these things should be underrated, for they all have a place in the scheme of child development; but when we are aiming directly for the development of his æsthetic powers we should seek for things far above these; beauty, ideality, art, should be the characteristics for which we look. If at the same time we can embody things which are of deep interest to the little child, we shall certainly accomplish more than if we select another object of equal beauty that suggested nothing that had ever come within his ken.

"I take it that in art teaching and æsthetic culture

we must recognize the principles that underlie all good teaching, and strive to proceed from the known to the unknown, and in doing this keep our standard always before us and remember that it is nothing less than art. I think, too, that we shall not lessen our progress in art education if we try to carry into it the thought of the kindergarten and make appeal to the interests of the child. It has been with this thought in mind, and to meet this demand, that some of the pictures have been selected, which, possibly, with the academician, will raise a question."

Supplementary to this phase of school work, each grade centralized its interest last year upon a definite artist. Miss Sanders of the drawing department supervised this work; each teacher's desk was supplied with a copy of the "Riverside Art Series," and other similar books of reference.

The first grades took for their artist, Raphael; the second, Landseer; the third, Reynolds; the fourth, Murillo; the fifth, Millet; the sixth, Rembrandt and Greek sculptor; the seventh and eighth, Michael Angelo.

Need for Systematic Physical Culture.

There is need for some more systematic physical exercise throughout the school system than is now in practice in our schools. The teachers feel this need keenly; each teacher is doing something as best she can, but no system prevails and no one is responsible for the health of the pupils. Happily, recesses are in vogue in Auburn, but narrow chests and bent forms due in some degree to the close

application of sedentary work, cannot be corrected by means of the recess. Systematic exercises and an intelligent understanding of the laws of health and form, together with increasing practice, are needed in every school room.

In this connection, I wish to commend nearly every phase of athletics as found in the sports of the High School last year.

Athletics. Principal Bartlett, as well as Professor Warner, who has charge of the Athletic Association, assures me that the rules and regulations are strictly adhered to. One of these regulations reads as follows:

"No person is eligible to a position on any team unless he be in regular attendance at the Auburn High School. No person is eligible to play on or to manage any team if he failed in two or more subjects during the previous year, without the approval of the principal. No person shall retain his place on any of the teams if he fall below seventy-five per cent. in two or more subjects during the season of the team's organization."

These are requirements that must create a school spirit and fraternal feeling so long as strictly adhered to. We are sometimes moved to feel that some of the vigor and enthusiasm expended in this manner might be better expended in other directions. This may be a just criticism; but we must remember that, if directed, athletics are but a means to physical development and indirectly a stimulus to mental vigor, while the undirected athletics which would

result from non-organization in the high school would result in confusion and disaster. The school is now so large that no one ought to be called upon or allowed to become a necessary factor in more than one sport of the year.

I should be ungrateful were I to close without commending the faithfulness and ability of the corps of teachers. A new superintendent necessarily brings many new ideas and creates new conditions. Either he carries with him the sympathy and enthusiasm of the corps of teachers, or he becomes a part of the old order of things. The corps of the city have followed so enthusiastically that my work of reorganization seems almost accomplished. Because of this loyalty and responsiveness and eagerness to co-operate, my work has been easy and delightful throughout the year.

No small share of my gratitude is due to the board of education, collectively and individually. I thank you for your hearty support.

Respectfully submitted,

CLINTON S. MARSH,

Superintendent.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL OF THE UNGRADED ROOM.

MR. CLINTON S. MARSH,

City Superintendent of Schools:

DEAR SIR: I have the honor to submit the first annual report of the ungraded room of the city of Auburn, for the year ending June 27, 1902.

This room was organized Dec. 4, 1901, in the Fulton Street School building. A recitation room on the second floor was set aside for the purpose. Nine boys were registered the first week and the number gradually increased to sixteen. The total registration for the year was twenty-five.

Seven from the Central Grammar School.
Three from Fulton Street School.
Three from James Street School.
Three from Franklin Street School.
Two from North Street School.
Two from Seymour Street School.
One from Grover Street School.
One from the Madison Avenue School.
Three reported directly to the ungraded room.

While to one not acquainted with the work, this may seem a small number, we must take into consideration, first, that these boys came from all grades from the fourth to the High School, and from different divisions of these grades. We must also con-

sider as of great importance the fact that a large number of pupils were benefited by the removal of these boys from their respective rooms. This number might accurately be estimated as forty times twenty-five. So on investigation we find the field a much broader one than it at first appears.

The boys sent to us were, generally speaking, not only deficient in their studies, but discouraged and totally lacking in self-confidence, with plenty of energy extending in the wrong direction, their main desire being to leave school to go to work. Therefore, it has been quite a problem to know just how to reach them.

Our teaching was individual and as helpful and encouraging as possible.

The results on the whole were satisfactory, the beginning being very slight, merely a change in expression and gradually developing into interest and attention. In most cases, from the first, the boys were gentlemanly, considerate and helpful.

Three, after being with us a short time, were restored to their respective classes, and others might have been had they not preferred remaining in the ungraded room for the remainder of the school year. Their parents seconded their plea.

At the close of the school year, six were promoted to advanced grades in their respective schools, five to the same grade from which they came, but showing a marked improvement in deportment, while four remained in the ungraded room to become more perfectly graded before leaving.

In regard to attendance, some of the boys deserve special credit on account of the great distances traveled.

These I believe are the chief facts in the history of the ungraded room during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

SARAH E. ROUNDS.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 27, 1902.

REPORT OF TEACHERS TRAINING SCHOOL.

MR. CLINTON S. MARSH,

City Superintendent of Schools:

DEAR SIR: September 9, 1901, twenty-three candidates made application for admission to the Training School. As the class was a new one, and as it seemed to be the purpose to build up a permanent Training School in Auburn, the entrance examinations usually required were waived. Nineteen of the twenty-three candidates were accepted unconditionally and all who had graduated subsequent to 1900 were awarded "Entrance Diplomas." Of the remaining four, two entered on condition of making up a year's work in science and history at the High School. The other two decided not to attempt the work. One of the accepted candidates did not enter the class, as she obtained a position to assist in one of the kindergartens of the city. This left a regularly organized class of twenty, and we began class work September 10.

The course of study for the year consisted of twelve subjects, in ten of which examinations were required. During the first semester the subjects pursued were psychology and principles of education, history of education, school management, methods in language, composition and grammar and methods in drawing. In the second semester methods in the following subjects were taken: mathematics, geography, history and civics, reading, phonics and orthography, nature study, physiology and hygiene.

During the first five weeks of the second semester two afternoons each week were devoted to observation work in the grades of the different schools in the city. Written reports were made in this work. These were often read and discussed in class. In this way many varied and helpful plans and devices were brought before the class as a whole.

Throughout the year, classes selected from Fulton Street School were brought into the Training School where model lessons were given. These would be followed by a general discussion on matter, aim and method of the particular lesson taught.

The mornings of the second five weeks of the second semester were devoted to practice teaching. The members of the class were assigned to work in different schools in the city where, under the supervision of the teacher in charge of the grade, the pupil-teacher did the regular work of that grade. Written plans for the lessons given and a discussion of these were a feature of the afternoon session in the Train-

ing School room. Each week the critic teachers sent to the superintendent written reports of the work of the pupil-teachers.

Instruction in methods of teaching physical culture and vocal music have been a part of the course. Some field work was attempted in nature study, but owing to lack of time and laboratory equipments the work in this subject was necessarily limited.

Students in the High School who expect to enter the Training Class should select their studies with special reference to the requirements for admission to teachers' classes. It is most difficult for the student to cover the work in methods unless he is well grounded in subject matter and no class can give a thorough review of subject matter and the required amount of method work in one year. It is only in the two years' course that the student can really enjoy the work, assimilating it as he goes along.

The twenty who entered the class in September have remained through the year. In the spring one of the class decided to take three terms for the work and on account of illness another failed to complete the course.

Eighteen of the twenty have passed the required examinations and are entitled to the Training School certificate.

Respectfully submitted,

M. BLANCHE SHELDON.

Auburn, New York, June 27, 1902.



KINDERGARTEN.

FULTON STREET SCHOOL.
MANUAL TRAINING.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

REPORT OF THE DIVISION STREET KINDERGARTEN.

MR. CLINTON S. MARSH,

City Superintendent of Schools:

DEAR SIR: In reporting the work of the kindergarten at Division Street School, it might be well to mention the fifteen-minute period before the regular opening exercises, a period which is generally excluded from the time schedule. The time from 8:45 (when the younger pupils of the school are admitted) until 9 o'clock, has been found invaluable as a means of becoming more closely acquainted with certain reticent children, and as a playtime of greater spontaneity than seems possible at the regular game period. The play at this time might be said to resemble that which takes place at home or on the street, and as such, is often a key to the child's nature.

A definitely planned program has been followed throughout the year, taking as a point of departure the life of the child in his own home, gradually broadening this until it reached his relation to state and country. These relationships were brought to the children through stories, ancient and modern, of the soldier and hero, and through dramatizations of such stories. Much time has been given to nature work, the school being located where frequent walks to the woods and fields were possible. Special attention has been given to the development of rhythm, a lack of it being marked at the beginning

of the year. Before the hours were changed in the first year rooms, it was customary to ask as many pupils as could be accommodated from these classes into the kindergarten to join in the marching and games.

If there has been one aim above another in the year's work, it has been that of helping the child to become conscious of power within himself, and to be able to use that power for his own good.

In regard to the Frœbelian materials, the kindergartners have stood for some modification of these, realizing that, in the use of such materials as were used in Frœbel's time, and because invented by him, there is no real value. The kindergartners have stood also, for a freedom of thought and action, an expression of the whole being of the child, since this is the root of Frœbel's doctrine and the spirit of his educational principles.

In October the first mothers' meeting was held, and a club was formed, having for its object the uniting of home with kindergarten. After two meetings it was agreed to open the club to all mothers of the school and to broaden the range of topics for discussion, so that all might be benefited. The club is indebted to the friends who so generously offered their musical talent, and to others who gave inspiration in the way of practical talks. Refreshments were served at each meeting, all expenses being defrayed by the small monthly fee of five cents.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGIA H. JEWETT.

AUBURN, N. Y., June 27, 1902.

REPORT OF FULTON STREET MOTHERS' CLUB.

MR. CLINTON S. MARSH,

City Superintendent of Schools:

Mothers' meetings have been held at the Fulton Street Kindergarten the first Friday of every month. Eight have been held and well attended.

At these meetings the practical kindergarten work was explained for the month following. Some kindergarten material was introduced. Questions were answered both by mothers and kindergartners in regard to children and their work, which brought all in closer sympathy with each other.

The following special subjects were discussed:

The Instinct of Justice or Right and Wrong Punishment, Instinct of Imitation or Training of Faith and Self-reliance.

Selections from Elizabeth Harrison's Study of Child Nature and Susan Blow's Letters to a Mother were read and discussed.

Simple refreshments were served by committees formed by the mothers, taking their names in alphabetical order.

Music was also a feature much enjoyed. Some kindergarten songs were learned by the mothers and special musical treats were given, a violin solo by Miss Fisher, a vocal solo by Mrs. Dadmun, also a whistling solo. At one meeting Mrs. Jaeckel loaned her grammaphone.

The June meeting was held the twenty-sixth with Mrs. Dadmun at "The Birches." The gathering took the nature of a field day and was an exceptionally pleasant occasion.

ALMIRA E. BORIGHT,
Fulton Street Kindergarten.

June 27, 1902.

REPORT OF THE ART COMMITTEE.

As the art committee has made no formal report since 1896, the first year of its existence, it has been thought desirable to submit as part of its report at this time a list of the pictures and other decorations now adorning the school buildings of the city. A glance at this list will reveal the fact that many of the finest decorations are the gifts or loans of individuals, either as memorials or as expressions of their personal interest in the schools.

The committee wishes to express its own and the children's appreciation of these gifts and to encourage others to a like practical expression of their interest in the schools. It regrets that it has been unable to obtain the names of the donors of many of the pictures. Although the appended list of pictures may seem long, there are, nevertheless, many school rooms whose walls are almost devoid of any decoration.

The art committee has exercised great care as to the quality as well as the subject of the pictures that it has purchased. Most of them are large, many of them are Braun carbon photographs; all of them are suitably mounted and framed.

The income of the art committee is derived from two sources: the receipts from the commencement exercises of the High School and profits from public exhibitions of pictures, or from other entertainments given under the auspices of the committee.

We are pleased to report an improvement in the general appearance of the school grounds of the

city, and we suggest that where practicable beds of flowers or large foliage-plants be planted and cared for during the summer vacation, so that the school grounds may serve as little parks and thus add to the attractiveness of the city and perhaps encourage adjoining property-holders to keep their grounds in tidy condition.

The committee is cooperating with the classes as they graduate from the High School in placing class-windows in the High School Assembly room. Their plan contemplates the gradual replacement of the plain windows with decorative glass in one harmonious scheme, and such other decorations as shall make this room in which all the High School students meet, one of the most attractive interiors in the city.

As the sums annually available for this purpose are small, it will require many years to complete this plan, unless alumni of the High School to whom the project may commend itself, generously come to the assistance of the committee.

A gratifying improvement is noticed in the quality and tint of the recent decoration of the walls of school rooms and hallways. The committee is especially desirous that when the walls of the Fulton Street School are decorated that an effort be made to make that school in the matter of wall decoration, as it is in the other features of its material equipment, a model for the other schools of the city and vicinity.

The funds now in the treasury of the committee consist of $83.90, of which $35.00 was a balance

from last year. The remainder, $48.90, was the net proceeds from the commencement exercises at the High School in June, 1902.

EDWARD W. MILLER,
EMMA YOUNG,
IDA WATSON,
FRANK W. RICHARDSON,
JOHN VANSICKLE.

Auburn, N. Y., Nov. 10, 1902.

High School.

ASSEMBLY ROOM.

Window,	Class of '98
Window,	Class of '99
Window,	Class of '00
Window,	Class of '01

EAST STUDY ROOM.

The John O'Brien Memorial.

Presented by his friends who also decorated the walls of the room:

Cast, Parthenon Frieze.
Cathedral of Amiens.
Cathedral of Rhiems.
Philip, Lord Wharton—VanDyke.
Velasquez.
Plaster bust of Washington.
Plaster bust of Lincoln.
Plaster bust of Seward.
The Vintage Festival.

	Donor.
McKoon Memorial: Landscape—F. A. Barney,	Miss McCrea
Harvard College, photograph.	
Hamilton College, photograph.	
Cornell University, photograph.	

WEST STUDY ROOM.

Frieze of the Prophets—Sargent,	Art Committee
Sistine Madonna—Raphael,	Art Committee
Venus de Milo,	Art Committee
Egyptian Pyramids,	Art Committee
The Grand Canal,	Art Committee
Captive Andromache—Sir Frederick Leighton,	Art Committee
Princeton University,	Pres. G. B. Stewart
Ode to the Prophets,	Dr. Charles Hoyt

UPPER HALL.

Colgate University, photograph.
The Robert Dill Memorial Tablet, Board of Education

LOWER HALL.

High School Foot Ball Teams,	'91–'94–'95–'96–'98–'99'–'00–'01
Baseball Teams,	'99–'00–'01
Track Team,	'01

OFFICE.

The Landing of Columbus.	
Bust of Columbus.	
St. Cecilia—Raphael.	
Grecian Athlete,	Miss Sanders

	Donor.
Dancing Faun,	Miss Sanders
Venetian Scene,	Ross Turner

ENGLISH ROOM.

Shakespeare and his Friends.	
Raphael in his Studio.	
Michael Angelo.	
Washington Irving and Friends.	
American Poets,	K. A. Society
The Angelus—Millet.	
John Alden and Priscilla.	
Westminster Abbey.	
Shakespeare.	

GREEK ROOM.

Hermes—Praxiteles,	Louise M. Billiard
Panorama of Athens.	
165 Greek photographs, catalogued.	

LATIN ROOM.

Homer.	
Coliseum.	
Arch of Titus.	

Central Grammar School.

St. Anthony of Padua,	Art Committee
Erasmus,	Art Committee
Charles I—VanDyke,	Art Committee
Sistine Madonna—Raphael,	Art Committee
Ann Hathaway's Cottage,	Art Committee
Haddon Hall,	Art Committee
The Mosque of Cordova,	Art Committee
Leaning Tower of Pisa and Duomo,	Art Committee

	Donor.
Napoleon and the Old Guard—Croft,	Art Committee
Shaw Memorial—St. Gaudens,	Art Committee
Declaration of Independence,	Art Committee
Singing Boys—Luca Della Robbia,	Art Committee
The Rocky Mountains,	High School
Yosemite Valley,	High School
Mt. Chocorua,	High School
North Conway Meadow,	High School
Men of Progress,	High School
European Mountain Scenery,	High School
Portrait Agassiz,	High School
Cast—Luca Della Robbia,	Mr. George H. Nye for Miss Carol Nye
Head of Ajax,	Miss Sanders
San Giorgio of Venice,	Miss Sanders
Plaque, Coliseum,	Miss Sanders
Plaque, The Forum,	Miss Sanders
Plaque, The Pantheon,	Miss Sanders
Plan of the Alhambra,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
Casts of Washington and Dickens,	George Richardson

Division Street School.

Christ Blessing Little Children—Hoffman,	Miss Howland
Joan of Arc—Wagsez,	Friend
Pharaoh's Horses—Herring,	Miss Herrmann
The Angelus—Millet,	Art Committee
Lost—Schenck,	Art Committee
Head—Rembrandt.	
Live and Let Live—Strutt,	Art Committee
Sons of Edward V in the Tower—Delarouche,	Friend

	Donor.
Portrait of Prince Don—Velasquez,	Friend
Children of Charles I—VanDyke,	Friend
St. Cecilia—Carlo Dolci.	
Madonna—Carlo Dolci.	
The Soul's Awakening,	Teacher
The Magdalen—Carlo Dolci,	Teacher
Sphinx and Pyramids,	Art Committee
The Lion—Rosa Bonheur,	Mrs. Louise Prang
Views of the Rockies,	Miss O'Sullivan
Views of Egypt.	
Views of Greece.	
Niagara Falls.	
Portrait of George Washington,	Miss O'Sullivan

KINDERGARTEN PICTURES LOANED BY MR. RICHARDSON.

Chorister Boys—Anderson.
The Christ Child—Sinkel.
Portrait of Baby Stuart—VanDyke.
Portrait of Frœbel.

CASTS.

Singing Boys—Luca Della Robbia.
Madonna and Child.
Head of Child.

Bradford Street School.

Mt. Vernon,	Art Committee
Augustus Cæsar,	Art Committee
George Washington—Stuart,	Art Committee
George Washington Meeting	Mrs. Custis, Art Com.
The Nursery—Waleslow,	Art Committee
Watching and Waiting,	Art Committee

Franklin Street School.

	Donor.
Sistine Madonna—Raphael,	Art Committee
Silent Sympathy—Landseer,	Art Committee
Lincoln, Washington, Grant,	Art Committee
Landscape,	Art Committee
Saved—Sperling,	Art Committee
Temple of Paestum,	Art Committee
Klien Kinder Schule,	Art Committee
The Doctor,	Art Committee
St. Cecilia,	Art Committee
Meeting in the Desert—Gifford,	Art Committee

Seymour Street School.

Stratford-on-Avon,	Art Committee
George Washington,	Art Committee
Sheridan's Ride,	Art Committee
The Capitol,	Art Committee
Dutch Mill—Ruysdael,	Art Committee
Returning Home—Mauve,	Art Committee
The Parthenon,	Miss Katherine G. Sanders
Sympathy,	Arlene Race
Hans Andersen,	Benton Larzalere
The First Thanksgiving,	Mr. Luther Goodrich
Hawthorne's Home,	Patrons and Pupils of School
The Shepherdess—LeRolle,	Patrons and Pupils of School
Ann Hathaway's Cottage,	Patrons and Pupils of School
The Rialto,	Patrons and Pupils of School
Japanese View,	Patrons and Pupils of School
Departure of the Mayflower,	Patrons and Pupils of School

	Donor.
Sir Galahad—I. F. Watts,	Patrons and Pupils of School
John Alden and Priscilla,	Patrons and Pupils of School
Durham Castle,	Patrons and Pupils of School
Good Friends,	Patrons and Pupils of School
Abraham Lincoln,	Patrons and Pupils of School
John G. Whittier,	Patrons and Pupils of School
Benj. B. Snow,	Patrons and Pupils of School
The Poets,	Patrons and Pupils of School

Evans Street School.

Hermes—Praxiteles,	Art Committee
Milan Cathedral,	Pupils of School
Palace, India,	Pupils of School
A Member of the Humane Society—Landseer,	Art Committee
Lost—Schenck,	Art Committee
Ann Hathaway's Cottage,	Art Committee
Washington,	Art Committee
Portrait of an Old Man—Rembrandt,	Art Committee
Immaculate Conception—Murillo,	Art Committee

Genesee Street School.

Washington—Stuart,	Art Committee
Castle of Chillon.	
Lake Geneva.	
Distinguished Member of Humane Society—Landseer	Art Committee
The Nursery—Waleslow.	
Ann Hathaway's Cottage,	Art Committee
Sistine Madonna—Raphael.	

	Donor.
Madonna—Bouguereau,	Mrs. Hunt
Frœbel.	

Grover Street School.

Arch of Constantine,	Miss Sanders
Hermes—Praxiteles,	Art Committee
Sir Galahad—Watts,	Art Committee
Feeding Her Birds—Millet,	Art Committee
Washington—Stuart,	Art Committee
Declaration of Independence,	Art Committee
On the Hearth—Romer,	Art Committee
Garden of the Gods,	Art Committee
Saved—Sperling,	Art Committee
Where Shakespeare Sleeps,	Friends of School
Longfellow,	Friends of School
Washington Irving,	Friends of School
Grant,	Friends of School
Madonna of the Chair,	Friends of School
American Poets,	Marion Stoyell

Madison Avenue School.

Rembrandt—Himself.	
Choir Boy,	Friend
Feeding Her Birds—Millet,	Art Committee
Calcutta,	Art Committee
Tell Chapel,	Art Committee
Washington—Stuart,	Art Committee
Niagara,	Art Committee
Swiss Scene,	Art Committee
Sistine Madonna—Raphael,	Art Committee

North Street School.

Monitor and Merrimac,	Art Committee
Capitol at Washington,	Art Committee

	Donor.
Wounded Amazon,	Art Committee
Sir Galahad—Watts,	Art Committee
Divine Shepherd—Murillo,	Art Committee
Balloon Ascension—Dupres,	Art Committee
Moses—Michael Angelo,	Mrs. Welch
A Girl of Luxor,	Mrs. Welch
Edinburgh Castle,	Miss Young
Duomo and Leaning Tower of Pisa,	Miss Young
Sistine Madonna—Raphael,	Miss Young
Washington,	Art Committee
Longfellow,	Miss Young
Shepherd Lane—Mauve.	
Acropolis.	
Shepherdess—LeRolle,	Pupils of School
Harvest,	Pupils of School
Oxen Ploughing—Bonheur,	Pupils of School
Twin Rocks at Capri,	Pupils of School
Albert Memorial,	Pupils of School
Sistine Chapel,	Pupils of School
St. Cecilia.	
Dutch Scene—Grupp.	
Sphynx and Pyramids,	Miss Sanders
Mr. Snow,	Miss Kenney
Madonna, cast,	Pupils of School
Bluffs of Green River,	Pupils of School

Fulton Street School.

George Washington,	Art Committee
Augustus Cæsar,	Art Committee
Perch of Erectheum,	Art Committee
Longfellow,	Mr. B. C. Smith

	Donor.
Roman Forum,	Mr. B. C. Smith
Battle of Bunker Hill,	Mr. B. C. Smith
Arch of Constantine,	Mr. B. C. Smith
A Rocky Shore,	Mr. B. C. Smith
Madonna of the Chair—Raphael,	Mr. B. C. Smith
Oil Painting—King,	Mr. B. C. Smith
St. Marks,	Miss Kate Sanders
Zeus,	Mrs. W. H. Hubbard
Whittier.	
Baby Stuart—VanDyke,	Art Committee
Taking a Pilot,—G. B. Seeley,	Art Committee
Moonbeam—D. J. Gue,	Art Committee
Sheperdess—LeRolle,	Art Committee
In the Fields—Dupre,	Art Committee
Feeding Her Birds—Millet,	Art Committee
Saved—Sperling,	Art Committee
Cast of Beethoven,	Harry Mile, 6th Grade

James Street School.

Sistine Madonna—Raphael,	Art Committee
The Windmill—Ruysdael,	Art Committee
Feeding Her Birds—Millet,	Art Committee
The Divine Shepherdess—Murillo,	Art Committee
Christ and the Rich Man—Hoffmann,	Art Committee
Distinguished Member of the Humane Society—Landseer,	Art Committee
Song of the Lark—Breton,	Art Committee
The Shepherdess—LeRolle,	Art Committee
Ploughing—Bonheur,	Art Committee
The Capitol at Washington,	Art Committee
George Washington—Stuart,	Art Committee

	Donor.
Cast, Frieze from the Parthenon—loaned,	Mr. Frank W. Richardson
Cast, Shield of Archilles—loaned,	Mr. Richardson
Cast, Angel Heads—Sir Joshua Reynolds,	Mr. Richardson
Five Panels European Photographs.	
Cathedral of Notre Dame,	Miss Katherine G. Sanders
Longfellow,	Dutton Noble
Madonna—Botticelli,	Levi Noble, Napoleon Ross
The Colosseum,	Trowbridge & Jennings
King Philip of France,	Friends of School
King Charles I,	Friends of School
Amiens Cathedral,	Friends of School
Ann Hathaway's Cottage,	Friends of School
The Transfiguration—Raphael,	Friends of School
Madonna, Infant Jesus and St. John—Botticelli,	Friends of the School

South Street School.

Mosque of Cordova,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
Acropolis,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
Theodoric,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
The Alps,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
Niagara Falls,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
Baptistery at Pisa,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
Notre Dame at Paris,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
Capitol at Washington,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
Ann Hathaway's Cottage,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
The Duomo, Florence—Brunelleschi,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
Campanile, Florence—Giotto,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
Streets of Cairo,	Mr. T. M. Osborne

	Donor.
Madame LeBrun and Daughter,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
Children of Charles I—VanDyke,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
St. John and Boy Christ—Murillo,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
The Nile and Pyramid,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
English Scenes,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
Statue of David,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
King Alfred,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
Storm, Coast of Brittany,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
The Matterhorn,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
Rheims Cathedral,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
Sistine Madonna—Raphael,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
Madonna—Botticelli,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
Bambino, two casts,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
Busts of Washington and Lincoln,	Mr. T. M. Osborne
Declaration of Independence,	Art Committee
Columbus at the Court of Spain,	Art Committee
Washington—Stuart,	Art Committee
Court of Lyons,	Art Committee

THE KINDERGARTEN MOVEMENT IN AUBURN.

The history of the kindergarten movement in Auburn had its beginning in so small a matter as a street corner meeting; not unlike the history of missions, which had its beginning in the famous haystack meeting.

On the 7th of June, 1896, two citizens met on the way from Bible school and stopped on the corner of Fulton and Genesee streets to discuss the need of kindergartens in our city. It had been said that Auburn was not ready for them. It had also been prophesied that it would be ten years before a kindergarten would be established in Auburn.

This self-constituted committee agreed that it was time that the people of Auburn were brought to recognize the great need of their children, and decided then and there to invite the people of the city to a public meeting to be held on June 15, and notices of such meeting were sent to the daily newspapers and the several pastors, with a request to give the notices on the following Sabbath.

Upon consultation with Miss Almira E. Boright, then director of a private kindergarten on East Hill, it was further agreed to engage Miss Maria E. Barker, principal of the Utica training school for kindergartners, to address the meeting. Accordingly, on that evening in the lecture room of the Central Presbyterian church, Miss Barker addressed an audience of about forty, on "The Principles of the Kinder-

darten, its Work and Results." Brief remarks were also made by Mrs. Cornelia E. James of Utica, Prof. W. J. Beecher, D. D., B. B. Snow, Rev. F. W. Palmer and Rev. D. H. Patterson.

It was voted at this meeting to organize a kindergarten association, and to appoint a committee consisting of Rev. O. M. Hilton, Miss M. A. Willson and Miss A. E. Boright to make necessary plans for the organization of an association.

A second meeting in the interests of the movement was held in the auditorium of the First M. E. church on June 29 following. A much larger audience was present, and the object as stated by the Rev. Mr. Hilton who presided, was "To interest the people of Auburn in the importance of organizing a kindergarten association, whose work it is hoped will hasten the day when kindergartens will have become established in the public schools." The meeting was addressed by Mrs. Cornelia James of Utica. Membership cards were distributed and were signed by about seventy persons, who agreed to pay the annual dues of one dollar a year.

The third meeting was held on July 6, at the Second Presbyterian church. A constitution was read and adopted, and the following officers elected: President, Mr. F. W. Richardson; vice-president, Rev. O. M. Hilton; secretary, Miss Ardilla Sanders; treasurer, Miss Mary A. Willson. The treasurer afterward resigned and Miss Mary Snow was elected to fill the vacancy.

The Auburn Kindergarten Association having be-

come an established fact, the executive committee, on July 10, proceeded to further organize for work, and the following committees were appointed by the president: Membership, public meetings and press committees. Four additional vice-presidents were elected: Rev. D. H. Patterson, Rev. O. T. Mather, Mrs. Edgar B. Mosher and Miss Mary A. Willson.

The membership committee rendered very efficient service by soliciting members for the association and collecting fees. In some districts of the city a thorough canvass was made, thus greatly increasing the list of members. In making these calls it was found that there was so great ignorance on the part of many who had no idea of what a kindergarten is, and many others who did not see the need of caring for other people's children, that public meetings were held in different parts of the city to extend a knowledge of kindergarten principles.

The first of these was held early in September, in the Second Presbyterian church, and was addressed by the Rev. William H. van Allen, then of Trumansburg. Two days later he gave a talk to representative business men at the home of Mr. F. W. Richardson, and again at a meeting of the ministers' club.

By September the membership committee with the president had been so successful in raising funds and with the hope of raising more by entertainments, that it was thought that the amount was sufficient to warrant the association in starting their first kindergarten.

After some search for a desirable place it was found that the old building of the Church of Christ in Division street, with some repairs, could be made suitable. Much generosity was shown in the work of preparation. Lumber for a new floor was contributed by Howland & Clark, C. A. Porter and M. D. Greene. D. A. Smith & Co. contributed nails, while the carpenter work was contributed by Lewis Montgomery, Charles F. Wright, Stephen Freese and Elias Skinner, who with the Rev. Mr. Patterson, on their knees, laid the floor evenings after their day's work was done. Who shall say they ever did better praying? Mr. F. W. Richardson contributed paper, paint, labor, pictures and reliefs, whereby the dingy room was transformed by the decorator's art into a place of beauty and comfort.

Arrangements were made with Miss Almira E. Boright and Miss Elizabeth Merriam to conduct the kindergarten.

On the 26th of October, 1896, the first free kindergarten was opened with fifty-three children. Seven young ladies who had offered themselves for training and experience were appointed as assistants in teaching.

There was great rejoicing on the part of the promoters of the work, who gathered there that first day, and together with the little ones, they lifted their voices in praise and thanksgiving as they sang "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." Surely such praise from the mouths of babes and sucklings and grateful hearts, was acceptable to the All-Father.

The year's work was one of profit and pleasure, not only to the children but to all who had a part in the work. The results were truly beneficial to the little ones. It was seen in many cases that important lessons in obedience had been learned, the habit of observation formed, imagination awakened, a taste for the beautiful developed, and politeness and some little idea of a regard for the welfare of others gained.

Many "good times" were made possible by friends of the association. At holiday time the Christmas festivities were a delight to the beholder as well as the recipient. A well laden tree greatly surprised the little ones, while the parents were equally surprised by receiving gifts made by the children's own hands.

A lawn party was given at the home of Mrs. E. B. Mosher, while Sup't Dyer generously gave the children a trolley-ride about the city, to the lake and return.

Many donations were received. Kind friends responded generously to appeals for aid in carrying on the kindergarten. The association books of that year show a long list of names of those who contributed sums of money, candy, oranges, toys and mittens for the Christmas tree and coal and other articles necessary to carry on the work. Especial mention should be made of the little people of the Central church primary department, who presented the association with the sum of $12.00 earned by the individual effort of the children.

Several entertainments were given by which the

treasury was enriched. Prominent among these were the "Little Old Folks" concert by Miss Bruyn's kindergarten; a chalk-talk entertainment by a few seminary students, assisted by Miss Merriam and Miss Cuykendall; and a fair held by the East Hill sewing club. The association netted by these entertainments $115.

On the 2nd of June the first annual meeting was held at the Central Presbyterian church, at which time very encouraging reports were read by Pres. Richardson and Rev. D. H. Patterson and an address was given by Rev. Mr. van Allen. This address was most inspiring. As at all the other meetings he spoke much of Frœbel philosophy, quoting largely from the Education of Man, illustrating from his own experiences in connection with kindergarten work in the slums of New York city. All felt by this time that Mr. van Allen was truly Auburn's friend, speaking so many times for us and always without charge.

Other meetings were held in June that year in Hope chapel and Trinity M. E. church. These were addressed by the Revs. O. T. Mather and D. H. Patterson, and as a result new members were added to the list and new interest created.

A very successful experiment was tried during eight weeks of the summer. A vacation school was held at the kindergarten room in Division street, for two hours each morning. The daily program included only songs, games and stories. The young ladies of the training class contributed their services to this special work.

The reports had been so encouraging that the promoters with devout thankfulness to God for the year's blessings and still praying for greater blessings were led to continue the good work so well begun, and so putting their shoulders to the wheel, proceeded to outline the next year's work.

During the past much had been learned by experience. The constitution was found inadequate for practical purposes, therefore it was revised, by which the force of managers was increased to eighteen and the number of committees to eleven. The members at this time were 223, eight of whom were sustaining members, contributing $10 each.

A new feature of the work for '97 and '98 was the training school, by which two objects would be gained. First, the twelve young ladies who entered might be fitted to become kindergartners; Second, their tuition would furnish an income for the support of the kindergarten. The young ladies registered for admission were: Miss Gertrude Goodrich, Miss Susanna Burlingame, Miss Ethel Noble, Miss Winifred Wood, Miss Orpha Hamlin, Miss Sadie G. Freese, Miss Sarah Talladay, Miss Neva Meaker, Miss Ada Mosher, Miss Edith Baker, Miss Harriet C. Ross, Miss Margaret McConnell.

The training school committee having this work in charge, consisted of Mr. F. W. Richardson, Mr. F. E. Storke and Mrs. William H. Woodruff. Miss Almira E. Boright became its principal, Miss Elizabeth Merriam instructor in music, and Miss Ida Watson instructor in drawing.

The course of study—First year: Certificate course, included the gifts, occupations, songs, games and stories; Frœbel's "Mutter und Rose Lieder," Frœbel's Autobiography, Pedagogics of the Kindergarten by Frœbel, and Child-nature by Baroness von Maren-Holtz Bulow.

The Second year: Diploma course, included additional study of gifts, occupations and Frœbel's "Mutter und Rose Lieder," also Symbolic Education by Miss Blow; Education of Man by Frœbel, and Educational Reforms by Quick. During both courses the History of Education was studied and practical training was given in the kindergarten.

In addition to these courses of instruction several courses of lectures were given. The members of the committee having these in charge were Mrs. Thomas M. Hunt, chairman; Mrs. William Hills, Mrs. Chas. R. Fay, Mrs. Chas. Hughitt, Miss Sibyl Manro, Mrs. Edgar B. Mosher.

The course was opened on Oct. 16 by Mr. James S. Hughes, who spoke on Influence of the Kindergarten on Higher Education.

The second was given by Miss Etta Lansing Wentz of Albany, on Physical Culture, what it is and what it does.

The third was a course of seven lectures given by Mrs. S. W. Treat of Grand Rapids:

1. A General Talk on the New Education.
2. A Definite Aim in Life.
3. Discipline versus Management
4. Punctuality; How Developed.

5. A Practical Illustration of Kindergarten Principles and Practice.

6. The Three Principal Art Forms—Sphere, Cylinder and Cube. How to Use Them.

7. The Right Kind of Stories and How to Tell Them.

A course of five lectures was given by Mrs. Cornelia E. James of Utica:

1. Motives in Life.
2. Physical and Moral Development.
3. The Ideal Mother.
4. The Laws of Heredity.
5. Relation of the Kindergarten to the Primary School.

A course of four lectures was given by Miss Lucy Wheelock of Boston:

1. Self-Activity the Law of Growth.
2. The Home and Family Life.
3. The Trade Plays.
4. The Inward Eye.

A course of three lectures was given by the Rev. Wm. H. van Allen, A. M., of Elmira:

1. Children in Literature.
2. Problems of Children of Poverty.
3. Religious Instruction in the Kindergarten.

Two lectures were given by Miss Anna Piutti, Wells College:

1. The Cause of Hygiene—What has and may be done by law.
2. The Cause of Hygiene—The Duty of the Individual.

A course of four lectures was given by Miss Katharine Keeler of Wells College:

1. Byron.
2. Macaulay and Carlyle.
3. Ruskin, Browning and Matthew Arnold.

Two lectures were given by Thomas M. Osborne of Auburn:

1. Beethoven and His Symphonies.
2. Schubert and His Songs.

A course of three lectures was given by Rev. Arthur S. Hoyt, D. D., of Auburn Seminary:

1. Causes of Poverty.
2. Wrong Methods of Charity.
3. The True Methods of Helping the Poor.

Lectures were also given by Mrs. Ellen Mitchell, Ph. D., of Syracuse, on the Spiritual Element in Literature, and by Prof. J. W. Jenks, Ph. D., of Cornell University, on Training for Citizenship.

Much excellent work was done during the winter of '97–'98, mainly by the training school, lecture course, membership and extension, public meetings and entertainment committees.

The membership committee had gained many new members, the number having reached 372. The same committee doing extension work were constantly on the lookout for new fields to conquer, and to that end many calls were made and committee meetings held. The committees working in the same interests, arranged for two public meetings. One was held at Calvary church, and was addressed by Pres. Richardson on "An Outline of the Plan of the

Association and its Extensive Work;" Judge George B. Turner on "How I came to Believe in the Kindergarten," and Miss Mary A. Willson on "The Needs and Benefits of the Kindergarten." Another was held at Trinity M. E. church and was addressed by Pres. Richardson, again outlining the plan of extension work, and the Rev. O. M. Hilton who spoke on "The Growth of Kindergartens."

The publication committee, consisting of Reverends O. M. Hilton and D. H. Patterson and Miss Mary A. Willson, published a year book during the autumn of 1897, which gives detailed accounts of the work done during the first year.

The annual meeting of the year 1898 was not held at the regular time in June, but was postponed until September 13.

At the election of officers that year, Mr. F. W. Richardson was again chosen president; Mr. O. M. Hilton, vice-president; Mr. Chas. B. Quick, secretary, and Mr. Ray P. Meaker, treasurer.

At this time the membership and extension committee was separated, the duties being too great for one. Mrs. F. C. Cushing was appointed to the chairmanship of the former and Miss Willson to the latter.

The extension committee was able to do more work than ever before, in the way of extending a knowledge of the kindergarten, and with increasing interest. The *Kindergarten Magazine* was placed in the reading room of the Seymour Library at the expense of the association, and lists of kindergarten

books suitable for mothers and children were published in the daily newspapers.

At the Division street kindergarten room, a series of mothers' meetings was held and addressed by Dr. Susan G. Otis and Dr. Gilmore on the physical care of children.

Two mothers' clubs were organized in the spring, after giving several preparatory talks on the Needs and Benefits of Mothers' Clubs. One in the Division street kindergarten room on April 19, with sixteen members, known as the West Auburn Mothers club, elected Mrs. Lawson president. The other at the home of Mrs. Harvey Trautman, on May 18, with eight members, known as the West End Mothers club, elected Mrs. J. P. Nye president. These clubs increased rapidly in numbers and interest grew.

The West End Mothers club had been organized for two purposes. Besides the mutual benefit to be derived from a discussion of child-nature, they were to extend kindergarten interests in the neighborhood. That they did this, and did it well, is showed by the fact that in six weeks' time after the first parlor meeting, when a plan for organizing a new kindergarten in the neighborhood was outlined by the extension committee, the work of soliciting funds had been accomplished, and the new exhibition kindergarten was opened on April 24, with Misses Goodrich and Burlingame in charge.

A public meeting was held on April 9 in the Westminster Presbyterian church, which aroused much interest and enthusiasm. It was addressed by the

Rev. O. M. Hilton on the need of kindergartens in our city and President Richardson appealed to their patriotism and loyalty to their children to support this new kindergarten. Judge Turner also spoke from the floor, stating that the board of education was ready to place kindergartens in the public schools as soon as the people were willing to have them do so.

Several parlor meetings were held on East Hill, with the result that while much interest was aroused it did not materialize into a kindergarten.

The entertainment committee did excellent work this year arranging for the kindergarten symphony under the charge of Mrs. Noble and Miss Rappleye, which was given at the homes of Mrs. George Underwood and of Mrs. Searing. They also arranged for the operetta of "Powhattan" at the Burtis, which netted $275.36.

The training class which had been continued for two years under the care of Miss Almira E. Boright who had rendered most faithful and efficient service, completed its course of study and closed with an exhibition of some of their work in the songs and games and occupations. Papers on different subjects were read and all who witnessed felt that these young ladies had developed much strength of character and ability, and had received something that would fit them for a life of usefulness in whatever position connected with child-life they might be called to fill.

Because of the ill health of Miss Boright, the

teachers' committee secured for the next year the services of Miss Grace Jewett as director, with Miss Ethel Noble and Miss Josephine Petersen as assistants, and Miss Belle Richens, a graduate of Pratt Institute, who gave her services during the year free of charge. The kindergarten opened as usual in the old building, but on Oct. 31 was transferred to the Division Street School building.

The entertainment committee again arranged for a benefit entertainment, and a play called Vermont was given, the proceeds amounting to $135.

The membership continued its work as usual, securing the payment of fees.

On March 14, 1900, by a vote of the association, the board of education was petitioned to accept the maintenance of the Division street kindergarten. At a later meeting President Richardson reported the acceptance by the board of education of our petition. The purpose for which the association was formed having now been accomplished, it was voted to disband.

Whatever service was rendered by the promoters of this work, was done in love and devotion to and for the sake of these little ones; believing that "Highest among the hills are the tiniest springs that feed the rivers; and highest among educational influences are those brought to bear upon the little child in the earliest years of his life course."

MARY A. WILLSON.

Auburn, N. Y., Sept. 24, 1902.

In Memoriam.

SARAH FRANCES WILDER.

Died July 8, 1902.

The death of Mrs. Sarah F. Wilder, for many years a teacher in the public schools of Auburn, was a source of sincere sorrow to a large circle of friends, especially to her associates in school work.

Her native buoyancy and cheerfulness were tempered by great affliction and sorrow, which she bore with fortitude. Her companionship was the more highly prized for the gentle spirit thereby engendered.

Generous, sympathetic, charitable, she drew to her in close friendship her many associates, and her fidelity and conscientious discharge of duty won for her the esteem of all who knew her.

The Teachers Association offers this tribute to her memory in token of their sorrow at the loss of a well beloved associate.

In Memoriam.

ANNIE MARIE GILTRAP.

Died August 30, 1902.

The managers of Cayuga Asylum for Destitute Children felt that the death of Miss Annie Marie Giltrap, the beloved and efficient principal of the asylum school, was a great loss to the children.

For nine years Miss Giltrap had faithfully discharged her duties as teacher and exemplar. She had fine intelligence, a gentle, hopeful temperament and that rare patience and industry which, in due time, will overcome. So dainty and tasteful was she in personal appearance, that she won the admiration of her pupils, thereby strengthening her influence over them.

February 21, 1902, she was compelled by failing strength to ask leave of absence, hoping to resume work after the Easter recess. The children missed her presence among them and were kept in touch with her suffering by the thoughtfulness of our matron, Mrs. Clara A. Sprague.

It was pathetic to see her delight in gifts of flowers from the children and to hear her eagerly anticipate the time when she should be with the children once more, but the power to rally was not granted her; instead, she grew weaker each day until August 30, 1902, when God lifted the veil which conceals the wonderful immortal life and she found rest and home among the many mansions.

M. M. WHEELER,
Cor. Sec'y.

APPENDIX.

TABLE OF ATTENDANCE NO. 1.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	For four weeks ending September 27.			For four weeks ending October 25.			For four weeks ending November 22.			For four weeks ending December 20.		
	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.
High School,.....	350	340	98.55	347	338	97.74	341	332	97.37	341	331	97.05
Centr'l Grammar School	224	221	98.41	225	221	97.89	226	219	97.02	218	209	96.06
Fulton St. School,.....	381	370	97.22	417	403	95.60	411	395	96.08	414	398	96.11
James St. School,.....	318	310	97.65	334	323	96.70	341	327	95.85	339	323	95.10
Grover St. School,.....	305	296	97.38	303	293	96.24	302	290	95.88	299	289	96.34
North St. School, ...	217	208	95.75	224	213	95.47	225	215	95.55	224	213	94.79
Seymour St. School,....	269	263	97.86	278	271	97.52	281	271	96.48	277	268	96.51
Bradford St. School, ...	173	169	97.65	163	155	95.43	159	152	95.57	159	148	97.44
Division St. School, ...	239	232	96.76	263	251	95.86	264	250	94.55	261	245	92.70
Franklin St. School,.....	264	260	98.46	273	266	97.30	269	257	95.70	266	256	96.20
Genesee St. School,.....	144	140	97.31	157	150	95.79	156	148	95.16	153	142	93.30
Madison Ave. School....	131	127	96.65	137	133	96.55	138	131	97.39	127	119	93.74
Evans St. School, ...	158	152	97.13	164	160	98.04	166	160	96.19	163	154	95.10
South St. School, ...	126	122	96.29	129	124	96.10	129	122	94.54	123	111	93.89
Ungraded School, ...										11	10	90.76
Orphan Asylum,.....	45	44	97.64	42	40	96.22	42	41	98.68	49	48	98.97
Totals,.....	3344	3254	97.12	3456	3341	95.83	3450	3310	96.07	3424	3264	94.23

TABLE OF ATTENDANCE NO. 2.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	For four weeks ending January 31.			For four weeks ending February 28.			For four weeks ending March 28.			For four weeks ending May 2.		
	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.
High School,.....	333	325	97.61	330	314	95.33	327	318	97.20	323	307	95.11
Centr'l Grammar School	212	203	95.68	209	201	96.42	206	199	96.87	197	189	95.83
Fulton St. School,.....	411	391	95.17	410	386	94.23	423	406	96.10	433	412	94.62
James St. School, ...	333	317	95.11	331	314	94.69	321	305	95.00	320	299	93.63
Grover St. School,.....	291	278	95.54	288	276	95.40	294	284	96.51	288	271	94.08
North St. School,.....	219	210	95.91	213	203	94.18	217	208	95.67	223	211	94.74
Seymour St. School,....	279	268	95.98	280	263	93.86	274	263	96.11	286	267	93.43
Bradford St. School,....	161	154	96.57	157	149	95.20	157	152	96.48	156	147	95.10
Division St. School, ...	258	235	91.64	239	222	92.21	246	229	94.23	250	227	91.29
Franklin St. School,....	262	254	96.62	252	243	96.00	251	241	96.03	244	231	94.45
Genesee St. School,.....	151	142	94.21	146	137	93.78	148	142	96.07	148	140	94.21
Madison Ave. School,...	129	123	96.66	127	118	93.09	125	120	96.03	128	122	94.92
Evans St. School,.....	163	157	96.00	163	156	94.64	161	156	97.08	164	156	94.09
South St. School,.....	123	116	94.64	121	112	92.20	125	117	94.30	117	109	92.46
Ungraded School, ...	14	12	84.24	12	11	86.48	12	11	88.00	14	13	89.03
Orphan Asylum,.....	58	54	92.45	59	56	93.62	59	56	95.74	63	60	96.37
Totals,.....	3397	3239	92.16	3337	3161	92.63	33.46	3207	94.82	3354	3161	94.73

TABLE OF ATTENDANCE No. 8.

NAME OF SCHOOL.	For four weeks ending May 29.			For three weeks ending June 27.			Totals for the Year.			Totals for the Year 1901.		
	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.	Average number belonging.	Average Attendance.	Per Cent. of Attendance.
High School,.....	305	288	94.35	308	300	97.35	330	319	96.76	329	320	97.32
Centr'l Grammar School,	183	172	93.42	172	167	97.08	207	200	96.46	196	189	96.40
Fulton St. School,.....	370	345	88.83	364	347	95.45	403	385	94.94	269	255	94.79
James St. School,.....	279	252	90.31	256	246	96.01	317	301	94.90	299	284	95.15
Grover St. School,.....	233	207	90.20	229	220	96.29	283	270	95.38	287	273	94.90
North St. School,.....	209	190	90.90	208	203	96.32	218	207	94.92	244	230	94.41
Seymour St. School,....	256	235	91.50	247	237	95.94	272	260	95.51	277	266	95.84
Bradford St. School,....	123	110	88.16	117	112	96.00	152	145	95.36	164	159	96.40
Division St. School, ...	206	178	86.61	188	176	93.88	241	224	92.97	266	250	94.32
Franklin St. School,....	200	172	86.31	189	182	96.01	247	236	94.30	268	254	95.31
Genesee St. School,.....	130	114	87.48	124	119	96.07	145	137	94.33	133	124	93.63
Madison Avenue School,	109	97	88.90	126	101	95.60	128	119	94.95	109	104	95.12
Evans St. School,.....	160	141	88.48	134	128	95.19	159	152	95.29	172	164	95.82
South St. School,.....	97	80	87.70	94	87	92.74	118	110	93.48	137	129	94.43
Ungraded School,.....	12	10	78.40	9	8	93.56	12	11	87.20			
Orphan Asylum,.....	69	67	97.00	66	63	96.34	55	53	96.30	41	39	96.31
Total,.....	2941	2658	88.16	2831	2696	95.63	3287	3129	95.23	3191	3040	95.32

TABLE OF ATTENDANCE NO. 4.

Showing the average attendance in each school for the years 1901 and 1902, and the average number of days' absence for each pupil belonging to the school in those years.

SCHOOLS.	Average Attendance.		Average No. of Days' Absence.	
	1901	1902	1901	1902
High School,.....	320	319	4.9	6.1
Central Grammar School,.....	189	200	6.7	6.8
Fulton St. School,.....	255	385	9.7	9.4
James St. School,.....	284	301	8.9	9.9
Grover St. School,.....	273	270	9.5	8.9
North St. School, ...	230	207	10.9	10.1
Seymour St. School,.....	266	260	7.7	8.9
Bradford St. School,.....	159	145	6.6	8.9
Division St. School,.....	250	224	10.7	14.1
Franklin St. School,.....	254	236	8.8	8.8
Genesee St. School,.....	124	137	11.8	11.1
Madison Avenue School,.....	104	119	10.5	9.7
Evans St. School,.....	164	152	9.4	8.7
South Street School,.....	129	110	10.4	12.9
Orphan Asylum,.....	39	53	7.1	7.7
Ungraded Room,.....		11		17.9

NATIONALITIES, 1901.

SCHOOLS.	American.	English.	Irish.	German.	Scotch.	French.	Canadian.	Colored.	Swede.	Dane.	Austrian.	Italian.	Welch.	Belgian.	Russian.	Dutch.	Jews.
High School,.	277	13	32	13	6	..	15	2	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Centr'l Grammar School	163	19	11	13	2	..	7	2	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
Fulton St. School,.....	242	33	3	12	6	..	9	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	..
James St. School,.....	279	20	11	14	4	..	1	7	2	..	2	2	..	..	1	..	..
Grover St. School.....	248	24	19	43	5	2	10	3	3	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	..
North St. School,.....	230	15	19	26	3	..	4	1	..	..	..	1	3	1	5	..	..
Seymour St. School,....	203	24	28	57	3	3	6	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..
Bradford St. School,....	97	6	37	47	2	..	3	..	2	..	4	..	..	..	..	..	..
Division St. School, ...	205	27	35	19	5	4	17	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	3
Franklin St. School,....	255	25	11	9	6	1	7	3	4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Genesee St. School,.....	122	10	19	2	..	..	4	10	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madison Ave. School,...	71	6	28	4	2	..	3	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	..
Evans St. School,.....	153	25	3	19	2	..	2	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	9	..	..
South St. School,.....	99	18	6	4	2	..	10	22	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,.	2644	265	262	282	48	10	98	56	12	1	8	6	4	2	20	5	3

NATIONALITIES, 1902.

SCHOOLS.	American.	English.	Irish.	German.	Scotch.	French.	Canadian.	Colored.	Swede.	Belgian.	Italian.	Russian.	Austrian.	Greek.	Mexican.
High School,, ...	249	14	35	16	6	2	18	4	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
Centr'l Grammar School	162	16	12	15	3	..	10	2	3	..	..	1	..	..	..
Fulton St. School,.....	378	56	8	24	8	..	14	2	..	..	..	3	1	..	..
James St. School,.....	299	25	11	14	5	..	8	4	1	1	3	7	1	..	..
Grover St. School,.....	294	21	19	43	5	2	10	3	3	..	1	..	..	..	..
North St. School.....	226	14	19	26	3	..	4	1	..	..	1	5	..	..	..
Seymour St. School,....	216	23	18	42	6	..	9	5	..	..	..	4	1	4	1
Bradford St. School,....	101	10	37	47	2	..	3	..	2	..	2	..	4	..	..
Division St. School, ...	208	22	35	19	7	..	20	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Franklin St. School,....	239	16	12	3	4	1	3	2	..	..	3	..	..	..	..
Genesee St. School,.....	118	9	21	2	..	..	7	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Madison Ave. School, ..	73	6	28	4	3	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Evans St. School,.....	157	28	3	19	3	..	2	..	..	..	..	7	..	..	..
South St. School,.....	95	18	6	4	3	..	8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals,.	2817	278	264	278	58	5	119	25	10	3	11	27	7	4	1

AVERAGE AGE BY GRADES.

SCHOOLS.	12th	11th	10th	9th	8th	7th	6th	5th	4th	3rd	2nd	1st
High School,.....	17.4	17.6	16.6	15.5								
C. G. School,.....					14.3							
Fulton St. School,...						13.3	12.4	11.1	10.2	10.2	7.8	6.3
James St. School,....						13.3	13.8	11.5	11.2	9.6	7.9	6.6
Grover St. School,...						13.0	12.6	11.0	10.0	9.4	8.0	6.0
North St. School,....						13.9	12.0	11.4	10.0	9.0	7.0	6.4
Seymour St. School,..						14.7	12.9	11.9	10.7	9.2	8.0	6.4
Bradford St. School,..				...					9.6	9.0	7.6	6.0
Division St. School,..								11.6	10.0	8.0	7.0	6.2
Franklin St. School,..						...	11.9	10.9	10.6	8.9	7.7	6.5
Genesee St. School,..									9.8	8.0	7.0	6.0
Madison Ave. School,								11.0	9.9	8.0	7.0	6.0
Evans St. School,....								11.0	9.0	8.0	7.7	6.0
South St. School,....								11.5	10.0	9.0	8.0	6.0

List of Teachers in the Public Schools.

By resolution of the Board the names of Teachers, after the Principal, are arranged in alphabetical order.

HIGH SCHOOL.

Floyd J. Bartlett, Principal,.....11 Grover St.
Elizabeth L. Lamey, Preceptress,.....50 Fulton St.
Helen K. Bandler,.....30 South St.
J. Isabelle Ives,.....111 South St.
John B. MacHarg,.....23 Franklin St.
Edgar S. Mosher,.....125 East Genesee St.
Claire S. Norton,.....9 McMaster St.
Jessie T. Ray,.....39 Franklin St.
Edith Reimann,.....7 Chestnut St.
Julia Robinson,.....24 Court St.
Warrington Somers,.....22 Westlake Ave.
Otis Strong,.....13 Morris St.
Andrew R. Warner,.....36 Franklin St.
Ida J. Watson,.....11 Aurelius Ave.

CENTRAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL.

Charles E. Lawton, Principal,.....7 Franklin St.
Julia C. Ferris,.....7 Court St.
Mary A. Galvin,.....18 William St.
Lillian B. Lewis,.....17 Grove Ave.
Maud I. Miner,.....23 Lansing St.
Clara Dwight Sprague,.....66 Owasco St.

FULTON STREET SCHOOL.

Margaret A. West, Principal,.....7 Court St.
Emma M. Armstrong,.....135 E. Genesee St.
Ella J. Bolger,.....39 Grant Ave.
Estelle M. Burlingame,.....15 South St.
Margaret Koon,.....123 North St.
Minnie L. Murdock,.....29 Washington St.

Anna M. Myers, ...15 Foote St.
Alice M. Montgomery,.....106 E. Genesee St.
Katherine Murphy,.....17 Hoffman St.
Millicent Robinson,.....67 Fulton St.
Lillian A. Treat,.....47 Franklin St.
Florence M. Webster,.....12 Maple St.
Annie D. Walker,.....119 S. Division St.

JAMES STREET SCHOOL.

Sibyl H. Manro, Principal,.....11 Washington St.
Ada E. Jones,.....60 N. Division St.
Grace M. Lewis,.....Fort St.
Clara A. Nelson,.....69 Seymour St.
Mary V. Nickason,.....11 Morris St.
Lillian Osborn,.....77 Seymour St.
Estelle G. Robinson,.....66 Hamilton Ave.
J. Agnes Roseboom,.....8 Perrine St.
Helen V. Shaw,.....106 Orchard St.
Helen Sullivan,.....20 Pleasant St.
Theresa Strickroot,.....68 Holley St.

GROVER STREET SCHOOL.

Jennie S. Hughitt, Principal,.....83 Seymour St.
Sophie F. Haendle,.....43 Logan St.
Clara E. Hoskins,.....17 Hamilton Ave.
Elizabeth Lauren,.....18 Grant Ave.
Martha E. H. Petersen,.....4 Steel St.
Agnes Robinson,.....24 Court St.
Mary R. Stevens,.....1½ Chestnut St.
Mary E. Sullivan,.....39 S. Division St.
Irma Towers,.....11½ Janet St.
Harriet P. Wetherby,.....6 James St.

NORTH STREET SCHOOL.

Anna VanSickle, Principal,.....Cayuga, N. Y.
Bertha M. Bardwell,.....R. D. No. 4
Kathleen E. Briggs,.....80 Perrine St.
Carrie E. Downer,.....38 Nelson St.
Mabel F. Marsh,.....81 Lewis St.

DIVISION STREET KINDERGARTEN.

Susanne B. Burlingame,.....3 McMaster St.
Ollo H. Huntington,.....3 McMaster St.

FULTON STREET KINDERGARTEN.

Almira E. Boright,.....7 Grant Ave.
Elizabeth R. Merriam,.....7 Grant Ave.

GENESEE STREET KINDERGARTEN.

Faith Lear Storer,.....110 North St.
Josephine Petersen,.....4 Steel St.

SOUTH STREET KINDERGARTEN.

Georgia H. Jewett,.....3 Steel St.
Gertrude M. Goodrich,.....226 State St.

TRAINING SCHOOL, FULTON STREET SCHOOL.

M. Blanche Sheldon,.....18 Nelson St.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE, FULTON STREET SCHOOL.

Grace E. Jones,.....54 Fulton St.

MANUAL TRAINING, FULTON STREET SCHOOL.

Herbert F. Burrage,,.....8 John St.

MUSIC.

Lillian J. Cox,.....94 North St.
Edward E. Scovill,.....24 Seminary Ave.

DRAWING.

Katherine G. Sanders,.....8 John St.

UNGRADED ROOM.

Sarah E. Rounds,.....New National.

HIGH SCHOOL CLASS OF 1902.

Classical Course.

Florence Margaret Andrews,
Edna Annette Bingham,
Pearl Gravitt,
Clara Louise Heald,
Lena Marietta Neyhart,
Mary Agnes O'Neill,
Anita May Sperry,
Mabel Voorhees,
John Victor Callanan,
Edward Allison Clapp,
Alexander M. Drummond,
Ralph Emerson Hyatt,
Thomas Joseph Mansfield,
Stanley Howard Murdock,
Fred Amasa Parker,
William Thomas Purdy,
Carl Warrington Somers,
George Black Stewart, Jr.,
Carl Cornwell Tallman,
Orlando Lewis Thompson,
Thomas Francis Walsh.

Latin-Scientific Course.

Janet Marling Atkins,
Neva Blanche Bryne,
Carolyn Evelyn Flarity,
Edith May Gardinier,
Edna Josephine Hemingway,
Anna Mayme Howe,
Maud Marie LaMay,
Katherine Gertrude McConnell,
Bertha Louise Mundt,
Sara Anna Sullivan,
Ruth Ammon Wickes,
Joseph Henry Bergan,
Francis James Bohan,
Edward Samuel Elder,
Harold Lockwood Ferris,
Haynes Lloyd Hart,
Henry Alexander Hompe,
James Jackson Hosmer,
Paul Emmett McCarthy,
William Eugene Mansfield,
George Raymond Millerd,
Alexander Joseph Nicht, Jr.,
Albert Victor Osterhout,
Frederick Greene Wake.

Scientific Course.

Jacob Richardson, Jr.

Programme.

OVERTURE : *Gruenwald*
Orchestra.

MARCH : King Midas, *Eilenberg*
Orchestra.

INVOCATION, Rev. W. H. Hubbard, D. D.

ORATION WITH SALUTATORY : The Aggressiveness of Russia,
George Black Stewart, Jr.

ESSAY : Women-Givers and their Gifts,
Pearl Gravitt.

ORATION : The fall of Tammany,
Stanley Howard Murdock.

SELECTION : Czardas, *Braham*
Orchestra.

ESSAY : Cathedral-Churches and their meaning,
Mabel Voorhees.

ORATION : Peace with the Boers,
Carl Warrington Somers.

RECITATION : Coronation Ode, *Bliss Carman*
Lena Marietta Neyhart.

SELECTION : Bolero, *Farmer*
Orchestra.

DECLAMATION : Wolf at Quebec, *Frank D. Budlong*
Albert Victor Osterhout.

RECITATION : A Lover of Music, *Henry VanDyke*
Anna Mayme Howe.

ORATION : The Puritans,
Haynes Lloyd Hart, (Excused.)

VOCAL SOLO : Doris, *Nevin*
Mrs. E. E. Scovill.
Mr. A. E. Thomas, 'Cello. Miss Harriet Fisher, Violin.

ESSAY WITH VALEDICTORY : Theocritus,
Mary Agnes O'Neill.

PRESENTATION OF DIPLOMAS :
Mr. John E. Myer,
President of the Board of Education.

ANNUAL ROLL OF HONOR.

The following named pupils have been neither absent nor tardy for the number of years specified.

FOR ELEVEN SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Edna A. Bingham, 12th Grade.

FOR TEN SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Ida M. Finch, 11th Grade. John L. Cooper, 10th Grade.

FOR EIGHT SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Joseph S. Hanlon, 11th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

Fred R. Bingham, 8th Grade. Lillian E. Allen, 8th Grade.
Elsie Halstead, 8th Grade.

FOR SEVEN SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Grace Katzmar, 11th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

Frank W. Bartlett, 8th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Marguerite G. Beacham, 6th Grade.

Grover Street School.

Belle Cadzow, 6th Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Percy Williamson, 6th Grade.

FOR SIX SUCCESSIVE YEARS

High School.

Leroy R. Myers, 11th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

William J. Lee, 8th Grade. Lillian F. Parker, 8th Grade.

James Street School.

Avis Halstead, 4th Grade.

Grover Street School.

May Jewhurst, 7th Grade.

Division Street School.

Pearl Atkins, 5th Grade.

FOR FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Carrie V. Kirkpatrick, 9th Grade. William O. Axtman, 9th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Sidney Davis, 7th Grade. Catherine Jewhurst, 7th Grade.
Claude H. Hunter, 6th Grade. Floyd E. Lamb, 7th Grade.
Hazel Roberson, 5th Grade.

Grover Street School.

Ethel Pratt, 6th Grade. Kurk Dickow, 4th Grade.
Charles Atkins, 5th Grade.

FOR FOUR SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Louise M. Nicht, 11th Grade. Mary O'Neill, 12th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

Ruth B. Adamson, 8th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

John B. Jaeckel, 4th Grade. Thomas D. Knapp, 4th Grade.
Carlotta E. Knapp, 4th Grade. Florence M. Lamb, 5th Grade.

James Street School.

Frederick Whaley, 3rd Grade.

Grover Street School.

Erma Pratt, 4th Grade.

FOR THREE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Earl I. Carr, 10th Grade. Herbert S. Kimball, 10th Grade.
Edith DePuy, 10th Grade. Sarah J. Mills, 10th Grade.
William L. Hickstein, 11th Grade. Charles A. Tournier, 11th Grade.
Mary E. Richardson, 11th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Marguerite G. Beacham, 6th Grade.

Grover Street School.

Belle Cadzow, 6th Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Percy Williamson, 6th Grade.

FOR SIX SUCCESSIVE YEARS

High School.

Leroy R. Myers, 11th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

William J. Lee, 8th Grade. Lillian F. Parker, 8th Grade.

James Street School.

Avis Halstead, 4th Grade.

Grover Street School.

May Jewhurst, 7th Grade.

Division Street School.

Pearl Atkins, 5th Grade.

FOR FIVE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Carrie V. Kirkpatrick, 9th Grade. William O. Axtman, 9th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Sidney Davis, 7th Grade. Catherine Jewhurst, 7th Grade.
Claude H. Hunter, 6th Grade. Floyd E. Lamb, 7th Grade.
Hazel Roberson, 5th Grade.

Grover Street School.

Ethel Pratt, 6th Grade. Kurk Dickow, 4th Grade.
Charles Atkins, 5th Grade.

FOR FOUR SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Louise M. Nicht, 11th Grade. Mary O'Neill, 12th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

Ruth B. Adamson, 8th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

John B. Jaeckel, 4th Grade. Thomas D. Knapp, 4th Grade.
Carlotta E. Knapp, 4th Grade. Florence M. Lamb, 5th Grade.

James Street School.

Frederick Whaley, 3rd Grade.

Grover Street School.

Erma Pratt, 4th Grade.

FOR THREE SUCCESSIVE YEARS.

High School.

Earl I. Carr, 10th Grade. Herbert S. Kimball, 10th Grade.
Edith DePuy, 10th Grade. Sarah J. Mills, 10th Grade.
William L. Hickstein, 11th Grade. Charles A. Tournier, 11th Grade.
Mary E. Richardson, 11th Grade.

FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 27, 1902.

High School.

Pearl W. Barnes, 9th Grade.
Howard J. Bell, 9th Grade.
Elizabeth Bricks, 9th Grade.
Warren Brinkerhoff, 9th Grade.
Paul C. Dunning, 10th Grade.
Ralph H. Dunning, 11th Grade.
Grace Deering, 11th Grade.
George A. Durnford, 9th Grade.
Helen M. Eells, 9th Grade.
Myron A. Lee, 10th Grade.
Clara C. Marsh, 9th Grade.
Clara E. Myer, 9th Grade.
Clara L. Murdock, 9th Grade.
Agnes Jean Nye, 9th Grade.
Iva B. Parker, 9th Grade.
Frances L. Schreck, 9th Grade.
Leonard H. Searing, 11th Grade.
Ruth A. Weeks, 12th Grade.
Daisy Griffin, 9th Grade.
Katherine R. Hallock, 9th Grade.
Eugene D. Hart, 9th Grade.
Pearl F. Hemenway, 9th Grade.
Mildred L. Hoffman, 9th Grade.
Grace E. Jones, 9th Grade.
M. Louise Kavanagh, 9th Grade.
Bernard D. Kelley, 9th Grade.
Herbert E. Knollin, 9th Grade.
Herbert D. Sherwood, 9th Grade.
Clara W. Stahlberger, 9th Grade.
George B. Stewart, 12th Grade.
Amy E. Strickroot, 11th Grade.
Jesse D. Tuller, 9th Grade.
George J. Ward, 9th Grade.
Judson E. Wheelock, 10th Grade.
Addie P. Williams, 9th Grade.
W. Herbert Wood, 9th Grade.

Central Grammar School.

Raymond D. Brown, 8th Grade.
Charlotte E. Crossman, 8th Grade.
William Dunning, 8th Grade.
Edward A. Beacham, 8th Grade.
Annie Hill, 8th Grade.
Robert O. Marland, 8th Grade.
Sarah E. McKay, 8th Grade.
James G. Rising, 8th Grade.
Marie E. Smith, 8th Grade.
Alton Strong, 8th Grade.
Owen Smith, 8th Grade.
Robert Taylor, 8th Grade.

Fulton Street School.

Ernest Assman, 3rd Grade.
Blanche E. Broad, 7th Grade.
William Bryson, 6th Grade.
Floyd Chapin, 3rd Grade.
Louis A. Chapin, 2nd Grade.
Arlie M. Day, 5th Grade.
Marie P. Donoho, 6th Grade.
Helen M. Jaeckel, 2nd Grade.
Cora E. King, 7th Grade.
Margaret McLoughlin, 3rd Grade.
William Murray, 3rd Grade.
Alexander M. Patten, 6th Grade.
Frances R. Smith, 7th Grade.
Joseph D. Strecker, 5th Grade.

Louise M. Durbin, 4th Grade.
A. Florence Fulton, 2nd Grade.
William F. Fulton, 5th Grade.
Hazel I. Tournier, 7th Grade.
William Workman, 7th Grade.
Myra Youngs, 7th Grade.
Clarence Ramsey, Kindergarten.

James Street School.

Lillian Baker, 7th Grade.
Agnes Harlow, 7th Grade.
Marion M. Harlow, 7th Grade.
Hugh Kimball, 7th Grade.
Clarence King, 7th Grade.
Elizabeth Barry, 5th Grade.
Lemuel Stuart, 4th Grade.
Joseph Rumph, 3rd Grade.
Helen Irish, 2nd Grade.
Raymond Barry, Kindergarten,
Raymond Johnson, 7th Grade.
Fred J. Morse, 7th Grade.
Frederick Parker, 7th Grade.
Mattie Taber, 7th Grade.
Walter Timerson, 7th Grade.
Elsie Griggs, 5th Grade.
Frederick Barry, 3rd Grade,
Gertrude Johnson, 3rd Grade.
Hazel Wormer, 3rd Grade.
Wilhelmina Nolan, 2nd Grade.

Grover Street School.

William Angus, 7th Grade.
Cynthia Milk, 7th Grade.
Emily Dean, 7th Grade.
Jessie Spriggs, 7th Grade.
Frederick Bond, 6th Grade.
John Ackerman, 5th Grade.
Arthur Dickow, 5th Grade.
Robert Kahl, 5th Grade.
Verner Patty, 5th Grade.
Paul Sprague, 5th Grade.
Frank Ward, 5th Grade.
Edna Terwilliger, 5th Grade.
Harry Donnelly, 7th Grade.
Cornelia Wheeler, 5th Grade.
Nellie Gesellchen, 4th Grade.
Earl Rising, 4th Grade.
John White, 4th Grade.
Norma Wood, 3rd Grade.
Clara Paul, 2nd Grade.
Ruth Heald, 2nd Grade.
Donald Cadzow, 2nd Grade.
Elmer Irish, 2nd Grade.
Thomas Marquart, 2nd Grade.
Louis Seiderwitz, 2nd Grade.
Edith Spriggs, 2nd Grade.
Clarence Schafer, 1st Grade.

North Street School.

Marie Offenberg, 2nd Grade.
Ethel Trimble, 2nd Grade.
Mollie Coddington, 2nd Grade.
George Thorpe, 2nd Grade.
Frances Jacobs, 3rd Grade.
Alice Stevens, 3rd Grade.
Mary Nellis, 4th Grade.
Bernadine Offenberg, 4th Grade.
Anna O'Mara, 5th Grade.
Mary O'Mara, 6th Grade.
Anna Flood, 7th Grade.
Robert Stephenson, 4th Grade.

Seymour Street School.

Helen A. Cox, 6th Grade.
Florence E. Hall, 6th Grade.
Florence E. Tharp, 6th Grade.
Anna C. Wood, 6th Grade.
Theron Patterson, 6th Grade.
Percy Williamson, 6th Grade.
Bertha McKay, 5th Grade.
Rae Ocobock, 5th Grade.
Irena Hall, 4th Grade.
Flossie Carr, 4th Grade.
Willard Deitzer, 4th Grade.
William Kober, 4th Grade.
George Moreau, 4th Grade.
Carlotta Mausnest, 2nd Grade.
Edna Burleson, 1st Grade.
Willard Bell, 1st Grade.
Harrison Burleson, 1st Grade.

Bradford Street School.

Kenneth Young, 3rd Grade.
Roy Thompson, 3rd Grade.
Laura Nilon, 3rd Grade.
Joseph Beyer, 2nd Grade.
Edward Krause, 2nd Grade.
Edward Marquart, 2nd Grade.
Emma Beyer, 1st Grade.

Division Street School.

Gertrude Knecht, 5th Grade.
Edward Marks, 5th Grade.
Harold Mowbray, 5th Grade.
Edwin Worden, 5th Grade.
Harold Crane, 5th Grade.
Harold Williamson, 5th Grade.
Mary Adamson, 4th Grade.
Francis Talladay, 4th Grade.
Verne Barber, 3rd Grade.
Lester Mowbray, 3rd Grade.
Marie McDonald, 3rd Grade.
Stanley Wride, 2nd Grade.

Franklin Street School.

Daniel Freeman, 3rd Grade.
Horace Freeman, 2nd Grade.
Charles Danoho, 2nd Grade.
Pierre Farrell, 2nd Grade.
Frederick VanHusen, 2nd Grade.
Anna Danoho, 2nd Grade.
Fred Farrell, 3rd Grade.
Florence Taylor, 3rd Grade.
Lulu Dedrick, 3rd Grade.
Anna Davis, 4th Grade.
Margaret Murphy, 4th Grade.
Grace Ganey, 6th Grade.
David Herron, 3rd Grade.

Genesee Street School.

Arthur Sarr, 5th Grade.
Ruth Emmons, 1st Grade.
Clara Emmons, 4th Grade.
Myrtle Glazier, 4th Grade.
Elizabeth Hermanson, 1st Grade.
Pearl Reed, 4th Grade.

Madison Avenue School.

Jennie Elizabeth Baker, 5th Grade.
Elizabeth Berry, 4th Grade.
Helen VanWinkle, 4th Grade.
William Wildner, 4th Grade.
Grace Elger, 3rd Grade.
Gertrude Green, 2nd Grade.
Agnes Ryan, 1st Grade.
Robert Jackson, 1st Grade.
Grace Snyder, 2nd Grade.

Evans Street School.

Stanley Seekell, 5th Grade.
William Bolger, 5th Grade.
Annie Hoyle, 4th Grade.
Alfred Ramsay, 4th Grade.
Louise King, 3rd Grade.
George Warwick, 5th Grade.
Bernice Bowen, 3rd Grade.
Lawrence Neal, 3rd Grade.
Laura Leonard, 2nd Grade.
Francis Hoyle, 2nd Grade.
Karl Schilloski, 1st Grade.
Elizabeth Kaltenborn, 5th Grade.

South Street School.

Elizabeth Clark, 5th Grade.
Jessie Gay, 3rd Grade.
Adelbert Case, 1st Grade.
Ethel Hawkins, 3rd Grade.
Josephine Cheney, 2nd Grade.
Maynard Cheney, 5th Grade.

Grover Street.

Bounded north and east by the Owasco outlet, south by the city limits as far west as Moravia street, through Moravia street to Hamilton avenue, west through the center of Hamilton avenue to Steel street, north through Steel street to Elizabeth street, west through Elizabeth street to the James street district, and along the east line of James street district north to the Owasco outlet.

James Street.

Bounded north by the Owasco outlet, west by the center of Washington street to Genesee street, westerly through Genesee street to Parker street, thence in a direct line to the junction of Fitch avenue and South street, thence through South street and North street to the Owasco outlet.

South Street.

Bounded north by James and Grover street districts, east by the Grover street district, south by the city limits, and west by the Genesee street district.

NOTE.—When a boundary is described as running *through* a street, it includes *both sides;* when it is described as running through the center of a street, it includes *but one side.*

COURSE OF STUDY.

First Grade.

Reading.

First grade, Riverside primer and reader. See literature pamphlet for the list of supplementary readers and for the literature work of the grade. Expression, understanding, and distinct enunciation must be sought. Precede each lesson with pronouncing exercises which shall contain the words of the lesson. Have each student read each sentence silently before giving vocal utterance to the same. Teach the use of the diacritical marks. At the end of the year pupils should be able to analyze by phonic method words in common usage.

Spelling.

Learn the letter *names* during the last ten weeks. Spell orally all words and then write the same on paper.

Penmanship.

Exercises with long pencil should be given daily, in order that the pupils may acquire proper position and motion. The proper directions are to be given by the writing teacher. Copying words and sentences should begin the first week of school.

Drawing.

Five lessons each week as directed by the special teacher.

Number.

Children get knowledge by bounds. We, not they, analyze their processes; for this reason much number work ought to be abstract. After the simplest processes have been studied objectively, proceed to the abstract. It is a mistake to use objects too long. Minimize

devices, multiply resources. Rapid mental work is the end sought; therefore pencil work should be minimized. Teachers should use the blackboards for all processes including figures in columns. Children should recognize the signs +, —, x, and =, and call them by their proper names. Pupils should be trained to synthetic work.

Use the rational arithmetic for suggestions in teaching comparisons and dimensions and for examples.

(1). Count 10.
Count 20.
Count 30.
Count 100.

(2). Count by 5's to 100.

(3). Count by 2's to 10.
Count by 2's to 20.
Count by 2's to 100.

(4). Count by 2's from 20 to 0.

(5). Count by 10's to 100.

(6). Multiplication table of 10's. The work thus far is largely rhythmical, but should not be parrot work.

(7).

2+2=4.	2+4=6.	2+5=7.	3+5=8.	4+5=9.
2x2=4.	3+3=6.	3+4=7.	4+4=8.	3+6=9.
2+3=5.	2x3=6.		2x4=8.	2+7=9.
			2+6=8.	3+3+3=9.
				3x3=9.

(8). Teach ½ of even numbers to 10.

(9). Teach ⅓ of 6, 9, 12.

(10). Teach ⅔ of 6, 9, 12.

(11). Teach all fractional parts of numbers to 20.

(12). Teach Roman numerals to 10.

(13). Teach all combinations of digits, alway thinking of combinations as multiples where possible; *e. g.*—6 and 3 are two 3's and one three, or three 3's, or 9.

(14). Teach each process and its converse simultaneously; *e. g.*, 3x4=12.
4x3=12.

(15). Develop tables, but eliminate from each successive step everything taught in previous tables.

(16). Make constant use of measurements, inch, foot, yard, 1 inch square, 2 inch square, cube, 1 inch cube, 2 inch cube, ½ inch, ½ foot, one hour, ½ hour, ¼ hour, ½ dollar, ¼ dollar, a quarter, a dime, five cents, quart, pint.

"It must not be forgotten that the lesson must at the same time be a language lesson."

"An example is not finished when the answer is found, but when it has been analyzed."

"The language may be taken as a safe test that the pupil has completely mastered the step."

"So far as possible the pupil must be led to speak for himself and not to depend upon half the answer being put into his mouth by the teacher. Concert and individual answering may occasionally interchange in order that the interest of the class be maintained."

"The uniform objects to be used are the numeral frames and blocks. For blackboard or tablet, use simple straight lines. Too many objects must not be used."

"Go slowly!" "Be patient; repeat everything many times; review daily; use many examples and lead the children to make original problems." Place multiplication tables on the board as developed.

Language.

Every sentence uttered by the pupil should be in pure English. Teach use of capital letters at beginning of sentences and in proper names; use of period and interrogation point; and use of comma after the words yes and no, and in series of words. Strive to draw the pupil into conversation by every means possible. Every lesson should be a language lesson. Read and tell such stories as the pupils can comprehend and require them to reproduce orally. A child who cannot talk well cannot write well. In all work secure attention and accuracy.

Physiology and Hygiene.

Three oral lessons a week for the first ten weeks.

Place.

Teach position in the school room; cardinal and semi-cardinal points.

Music.

1–1.

Teach rote songs. Present the major scale as a whole. Represent it by means of scale ladder. Teach tone relations by dictation. Represent in several keys by means of staff. Develop sense of rhythm and present a two-part measure with the use of a time ball.

First series of charts—Key of C, Ex. 1 to 23, vocalize with loo.

1–2.

Dictate tones of the divided scale (pitch of G as one); illustrate with following exercises, as found on chart: Two and four-part measures—key of G, D, A, E, F, B flat, E flat and A flat.

Notes upon First Grade Primary Work.

Primary Reading.

The method is a combination of the word, sentence, and phonetic methods.

When the children first enter school, conversation lessons are carried on with the use of objects familiar to the children, and in which they are interested. After talking about the object, and using it in as many ways as possible, the name of the object is written many times and in many places, the children finding it and naming it each time. As soon as enough words to form a sentence have been learned sentences are used instead of words. After the second day in school, the children should be able to read short sentences.

In introducing new words follow as closely as possible the vocabulary of the book to be used. "Reading is thought getting through word getting," therefore furnish the children as early as possible with a key to unlock the new word. As early as the first week of school begin work in phonics. This work the first part of the year is carried on separately from the reading lessons, and is made bright and interesting, by introducing stories and games in connection with it. Drills in blending sounds are given for ear training. Familiar objects are handled and their names pronounced slowly, the children naming the object. Let the children touch different objects, their names having been pronounced slowly by the teacher. Tell stories to the children, frequently sounding words and let them tell the words. This ear training may be carried on in many different ways. Children will soon discover that they have the key to reading and take great pleasure in hunting for new words. After the eighth week the phonetic method can be used almost entirely.

All words taught by the word method are placed on the board and daily drills are given upon them. The phonics are also placed on the board and reviewed each day.

Opinions differ in regard to the time books should be placed in the hands of the children. A teacher who has used this system some years says: "This last year I put the books in use the eighth week. I think now that they could have been used a little sooner, as the words in the first part of the reader had been taught in the

vertical script, and the change from script to print was made with little trouble. About seventy words had been taught when we took our books."

If a good chart can be obtained use it to teach the child how to use the page. That is about all it is needed for. As a change from the book occasionally it is enjoyed by the children.

When words of more than one syllable are introduced into the readers, some of these syllables are placed on the board for daily drills. Teach the children to *see* and pronounce at sight, if possible, these syllables or phonograms, also words in words. Thus thorough work is given with the difficult combinations.

When this stage in the work is reached, write sentences on the board introducing one new word into a sentence, leaving the children to find out which word is new and should be marked, thus giving the quick ones a chance to get it without the marking if possible. During the last ten weeks of the year endeavor to have the children get some of the new words direct from their books, showing in this way what power they have gained.

The letter *names* should be taught during the last ten weeks. Care must be taken to avoid the confusion of the letter names and their sounds. Endeavor to show not how much reading can be accomplished in the first year, but how much can be acquired in *power* to read.

Primary Number.

Most children have acquired some knowledge of number before entering school. The first step taken by the teacher should be a careful test of such knowledge, bearing in mind that the child has come into a new atmosphere, with new surroundings, and is hampered by his timidity. He not only has to learn number but also the language to express his knowledge.

Children enjoy counting. Provide them with objects for this purpose. Too many kinds should not be used, as children are apt to think of the objects instead of the number. Let them count five, if possible, by ones. Have them group the objects, learning the number as a whole, with the oral and written name and figure. See that the name and number are associated by showing the number and having the children name it, or by calling for a number and having the children find the number of objects.

During the first ten weeks of school teach the children to count

by ones and tens to one hundred. Have them count from one hundred to naught by tens and from thirty to naught by ones.

Teach the addition and multiplication of numbers to five. Give daily drills on groups of numbers to five. When two objects are together, teach the child that it is *one* two, or two objects taken one time. This principle should be applied to each new number presented. This is one of the hardest facts for little children to grasp. Give abstract and applied work to test knowledge of facts taught.

Teach halves objectively. Give the children paper circles and let them cut them into halves. Ask them how many parts each circle has been cut into. Which is the larger? When they see that a circle has been divided into two parts just alike, tell them that when things are divided into two parts just alike, the parts are called halves. Later pursue the same method with other fractional parts.

During the next ten weeks of school continue counting. When the children have learned to count from thirty to naught by ones, they will be able in a short time to count from one hundred to naught by ones. Counting from one hundred to naught by tens will help them to count by ones.

Now have them take up the twos. Take them at first to twenty only, but later take them to one hundred. As the counting is carried on, have them count back to naught each time, thus giving them the *principle* of subtraction, but do not teach it *as* subtraction.

With this counting carry on the teaching of addition and multiplication of numbers to ten. As soon as the pure number is taught, give applied work.

Teach ½ of all even numbers.

Teach ⅓ of 3, 6, 9.

Teach ¼ of 4, 8.

Teach 1–5 of 5, 10.

Teach 1–6 of 6, 1–7 of 7, ⅛ of 8, 1–9 of 9 and 1–10 of 10.

All fractions should be taught objectively. During the next ten weeks of school review constantly the counting by ones, tens, twos, and take up the threes. This will be slow at first, but children are interested in it, and are delighted when they find they are able to do it.

Teach addition and multiplication of numbers to fifteen. Teach the fractions with each number. The work for the last ten weeks of the year should include counting to one hundred by fives. This many children will do with very little help. Teach addition and

multiplication of numbers to twenty. The Roman numerals to ten are given in the work of the first year. These are taught during the last half of the year. As each one is taught give it a permanent place on the board, with its corresponding figure and its written name. In a very short time any form of the number is readily known by the children.

As far as possible, all lessons should include applied problems within the child's comprehension. *Let him make original problems*, sometimes giving the result himself and sometimes calling upon others for it. Teachers will find that the work that has been done in counting is a great help to the child in getting the multiplication tables. First year children can give the ones, twos, threes, fives and tens.

Every school should be provided with a large numeral frame, also with measures. Teach the children to know the pint, quart, gallon, peck and bushel, also the inch, foot and yard. Let the pupils become familiar with these measures by handling them. The blackboard should be used for all processes.

Children should be taught the signs, +, ×, =, calling them by their proper names. About all of the pencil work that should be done by the pupils is the making of the figures.

Second Grade.

Reading.

Graded literature reader, with supplementary work the second semester.

See literature pamphlet for the list of supplementary readers and for list for the literature work of the grade.

Easy and natural expression, distinct enunciation, and correct position of the vocal organs and body are to be encouraged.

Continue the study of phonics by preceding each lesson with pronouncing exercises of all the new and difficult words. Lead pupils to the ability to analyze, to mark, and pronounce all words and to divide words into syllables.

Spelling.

Spell words occurring in the reading lesson. Precede all written work with an oral exercise. All written work should be with pen and ink only.

Penmanship.

Use pen and ink only. Follow the directions of the writing teacher. Position, movement and legibility are the ends to be sought.

Drawing.

Five times per week as directed by the special teacher.

Number.

Develop the multiplication table to 60 by continuing the first grade work. Include all fractional parts with exact multiples. Write and enumerate to 1000. Teach addition of numbers of one order. Write Roman numbers to 100. The first thirty weeks should be largely oral. Attain to skillful use of the signs +, ×, and — with pencil in response to dictated examples. Add numbers in columns. Written analysis should be increased in the last ten weeks' work. Use the Rational arithmetic for concrete work. Heath's primary arithmetic will be found helpful.

Special attention is called to the following combinations:

2+2+2+2+2 3+3+3+3

5×2

2+8	2+9	4×3	4+9	6+9
3+7	3+8	4+8	5+8	7+8
4+6	4+7	5+7	6+7	5+5+5
5+5	5+6	6+6		3×5
2×5		2×6		

	2+ 9—11	4+ 7—11	4+ 9—13
4+4+4+4	2+19—21	4+17—21	4+19—23
4×4	2+29—31	4+27—31	4+29—33
7+9	2+39—41	4+37—41	4+39—43
8+8	etc.	etc.	etc.
2×8	3+ 8—11	3+ 9—12	
	3+18—21	3+19—22	Continue with all
	3+28—31	3+29—32	possible combinations
	3+38—41	3+39—42	below 100
	etc.		

Music.

2-1.

Rote songs.

Treat scale practice as "vocal drill." Give interval drill. Chart review, key of C.

First reader (normal music course). Part I. Exercises in two and four-part measures in every key and one song in each of the nine keys. Require pupils to tell about each key as it is studied.

2-2.

Interval drill with 100. First reader. Part 1. Exercises and a song in three-part measures in nine keys. Vocalize exercises. Require pupils to tell the "time story" as well as the "key story."

Physiology and Hygiene.

Three oral lessons a week for the first ten weeks.

Language.

Conversational and oral lessons. Oral reproductions of interesting stories, answers and questions to be in complete form; correct use of the words is, are, was and were. Observe simple rules for capital letters. Construct short sentences; avoid repetition of the word "and." See grade one.

Place.

Pupils begin the study of geography by studying distance, direction and points of the compass, positions of objects in the schoolroom and yard. Draw map of the yard. Study simple land and water forms by means of the sand table and the muddy road.

Notes upon Second Grade Number Work.

First Ten Weeks.

Review thoroughly the First Grade work. Count 100 by 5's. Special drill on combinations of digits, aiming to get rapid mental work. Have combinations of digits expressed upon board for

children to read and supply result orally. With pencil and paper let children respond to dictation of combinations for the purpose of the signs + and —.

Referring to number for grade one in course of study from (4) and (5) the children having the multiplication table of 10's. (13) in the schedule for 1st grade gives rise to the following in multiplication:

1 x 2 —	1 x 3 —	1 x 4 —	1 x 5 —	1 x 6 —
2 x 2 —	2 x 3 —	2 x 4 —	2 x 5 —	2 x 6 —
3 x 2 —	3 x 3 —			
4 x 2 —				
5 x 2 —				
6 x 2 —	1 x 7 —	1 x 8 —	1 x 9 —	
7 x 2 —	2 x 7 —	2 x 8 —	2 x 9 —	
8 x 2 —				
9 x 2 —				
10 x 2 —				

Oral rapid drills on these multiplications.

Have these tables written on the blackboard for children to read and supply answers orally. Dictate the tables. Combinations of digits are dictated. Have children use paper and pencil and write, using properly the signs x and —. Let children write Roman numerals to ten on board. Children count using chalk and blackboard. Give drill daily in problems for concrete work. *Let children give original problems.*

Second and Third Ten Weeks.

Review first ten weeks' work. Count to 100 by 20, by 25, by 50. Count to 80 by 4's. Develop multiplication tables to 60 required in course of study by counting to 60 by 5's, by 6's, by 10's, by 12's. Count to 66 by 11's. Count to 56 by 8's, by 7's. Count to 54 by 9's and by 6's, etc. Continue fractional parts with exact multiples. Count to 1,000 by 100. Write and enumerate to 1,000; children use board, also pencil and paper for the writing of numbers. Addition of numbers of one order. Rapid drill in addition of one column. Continue Roman numerals, writing to 100. Much drill or work in oral problems, employing combinations and tables learned. Continue original problems.

Last or Fourth Ten Weeks.

Continue work of the thirty previous weeks. Children learn liquid, dry, and linear measures by actually measuring.

Also learn 60 seconds — 1 minute.
60 minutes — 1 hour.
24 hours — 1 day.
7 days — 1 week.
4 weeks + 2 days — 1 month.
12 months — 1 year.
16 ounces—1 pound.
12 things—1 dozen.

Use the Rational elementary arithmetic for comparison and dimensions and for examples. The second grade should complete Part I of the Rational arithmetic supplement with Heath's primary arithmetic.

Rules for Punctuation.

The following rules should be enforced in the first and second grades:

Every sentence expressing a statement or a command closes with a period.

Every direct question closes with an interrogation point.

The first word of every sentence begins with a capital letter.

A proper name, or a word derived from a proper name, begins with a capital letter.

The words I and O are written as capitals.

The words yes and no, when in part answer to a question, are followed by a comma.

Words forming a series are separated from each other by commas.

Third Grade.

Reading.

Graded literature third reader, complete.

Continue the use of phonics in analysis and pronunciation of words. Strive for naturalness of expression, distinct enunciation, proper emphasis and proper position of the body and vocal organs.

See literature pamphlet for list of supplementary readers and for lists for literature work in the grades.

Spelling.

Spell words of the reader. Use pen and ink. Give special attention to good penmanship and accuracy. Precede all written work with oral exercise. Teach by lists and by dictation of sentences.

Penmanship.

Use pen and ink only. Follow directions of the supervisor. Position, movement, legibility and speed are the ends to be sought.

Drawing.

Five times a week as directed by the supervisor.

The artist for particular attention, study and collection for this grade is Reynolds.

Number.

Notation and numeration. Continue rapid counting and other work as emphasized by second grade outline. Teach addition, subtraction, multiplication, and short division. Let at least one-half the time be devoted to oral work. In fractions attain to such examples as the following:

⅔ of 9 equals 2-5 of what number?

2-7 of 63 plus 2 equals how many times ½ of ten?

½ of 10 plus 4 times 5 minus 6 times 3?

$4 \times 5+5=(3 \times 2+6)$?

Make constant use of measurements, weights and money. The first three grades should accomplish Parts I and II of the Rational arithmetic. Practical problems and drill work can be found in numerous arithmetics, particularly Heath's, and Kirk and Sabin's.

Language.

Talk over all lessons, then write. Much dictation and reproduction should characterize the work. At the end of the year the pupil is expected to begin and end each sentence properly. Use and write properly the word "I," names of cities, days of the week, months, seasons and ordinary abbreviations. Consult Mother Tongue, Book I. The child naturally expresses himself in short,

disconnected sentences. Punctuation for the lower grades is necessarily very simple. Natural expression is the first end to be sought. Punctuation should be but an easy proper form for the thought expressed. Rules are not to be taught in the primary grades, but the principles may be put into practice with profit. Reading lessons, literature work, nature lessons, stories told or reproduced, life at home and at school, things seen on the way to and from school and dictation of short sentences are sources from which most of the material should be drawn. See the leaflet on rules for punctuation.

Physiology and Hygiene.

Stowell's health primer during the second quarter as a reading book.

Geography.

Study the language of the globe and maps. Give lessons on direction and natural divisions of land and water from observation and by pictures, moulding board, etc., pupils making their own definitions. Occasionally give drill on geographical terms. Draw a map of the city of Auburn, locating the principal streets, such school buildings and churches and public buildings as the children know and are interested in, the lake, park, outlet and Seward monument. Take children out to observe natural divisions and encourage them to form such. The field, road, gutter, and outlet are full of suggestions for the study of geography in the primary grades.

Music.

3–1.

Pursue more advanced interval work with loo. Dictate by twos, threes, fours, etc. Develop six-part measures. Teach value of a dot. Require pupils to write scales in every key as studied, with pitch names, numerals and syllables.

First reader, Part II (normal). Study exercises and songs in two, four, three and six-part measures.

3–2.

Dictate easy intervals for two-voice exercises. Require pupils to write key signatures. Finish First reader to page 78.

Manual Training.

See manual training outline.

Fourth Grade.

Reading.

Graded literature reader, fourth book.

See literature pamphlet for list of supplementary readers and for lists for literature work in the grades.

Spelling.

Modern speller, the first 45 pages. Precede all written work with an oral exercise.

NOTE: In all grades, every word misspelled by any member of the class should be written on the blackboard as part of the next lesson, or of the Friday's lesson. The custom of some teachers in requiring that each misspelled word be written a large number of times is vicious, in that it leads to lack of concentration of attention upon the work in hand and to slovenly writing. However, each misspelled word should be immediately spelled once orally, written once on the blackboard or other convenient place, and once in the accustomed spelling blank.

Penmanship.

As directed by the supervisor.

Drawing.

Three lessons a week as directed by the supervisor. Books 3 and 4, Prang's complete course.

The artist for particular attention, study, and collection by this grade is Murillo.

Arithmetic.

Teach comprehensively the four fundamental operations. Accuracy and speed are the ends sought. Part III of the Rational arithmetic furnishes the basic material. Supplement by the use of

Heath's, and Kirk and Sabin's arithmetics. At least one-third of the time should be devoted to mental arithmetic. Do not use pen and ink in ordinary processes.

Physiology and Hygiene.

Stowell's health primer during the second quarter.

Language.

Sentence writing, word studies, dictation of short sentences, uses of capitals, period and interrogation point, simple forms of letter writing. Write a few real letters and have them mailed. Lead pupils to give description of their daily experiences and things seen on the way to and from school. Literature work, nature study, history and geography lessons may well furnish much material for language work. Occasionally give letters that appeal to the imagination, as "A letter from a dog to a boy," "A letter from a doll to a girl."

Remember that the child must have ideas before he can either talk or write and that a little work well done is worth more than a large amount of work done in a slovenly or incorrect way. Pupils write first from questions, later from topics, then without helps. See leaflet for rules of punctuation and capitalization.

Study the world as a whole. Illustrate the form and two motions. Show from the globe hot parts, cold parts, zones, hemispheres, grand divisions and oceans. Compare the grand divisions as to size, direction from each other, etc.

Study North America topically.

Position.
1. On the globe.
2. Mountains.
3. Rivers.
4. Climate.
5. Life: animal, vegetable.
6. Productions, including distributions of minerals.
7. Names, capitals and principal towns.
8. Journeys.

Attention to cause and effect must be prominent in all geography. Consult Tarr and McMurray for assistance in the study of home geography. Accomplish the first eighty pages of Frye's elementary geography.

Music.

4–1.

Minor scale, natural form. Chromatic work in sharps. Represent on staff in different keys, each sharp when studied. Develop divided pulsation (two sounds to the pulsation). Second reader (normal). Selected exercises and songs in nine keys.

4–2.

Teach flat 7 and represent on staff in different keys. Second reader (normal). Two-voice work. Exercises and songs.

Manual Training.

See manual training outline.

Fifth Grade.

Reading.

Graded literature reader, fifth book.

See literature pamphlet for list of supplementary readers and for lists for literature work in the grades.

Spelling.

The Modern spelling book, pages 46-74 inclusive.

Penmanship.

As directed by the writing master.

Drawing.

Three lessons a week as directed by the supervisor. Books 5 and 6 Prang's complete course.

The artist for particular attention, study and collection is Millet.

Arithmetic.

Develop factor, multiple and divisor with definitions. Teach like and unlike, simple and compound, composite and prime, odd and even, abstract and concrete; then, beginning with fractions do the work as laid down by Milne's intermediate arithmetic.

Supplement with Heath's and Atwood's arithmetics. Teach the second powers of all numbers from 1 to 25 inclusive. Devote at least one-third of the time given to arithmetic to oral work. Never do with pencil what ought to be done without the pencil's aid.

Physiology and Hygiene.

Stowell's healthy body, the first quarter.

Language.

Continue the work of the third and fourth grades. Give much writing upon varied themes, together with much oral work. Material for basis of the work will be found in letter writing, literature work, history, geography, nature study and environment. For punctuation and capitalization use the leaflet. Rules should be committed and enforced. The fourth and fifth grades should accomplish the first one hundred eighty-four pages of Mother Tongue, Book I. *Do not* learn the definitions and rules of the book. The book is for suggestion only in the fourth and fifth grades.

Geography.

Finish Frye's elements of geography the first semester. Beginning with page 116 much detail may be omitted. The main facts concerning location of groups of states and cities, important rivers and mountains, and concerning the climate, races, industries, and productions of states or groups of states, countries or groups of countries, are important to this grade. Particulars concerning cities such as are given are for the most part unimportant. The questions of the text are valuable.

Begin Frye's grammar school geography the second semester and accomplish the first fifty-two pages. The full study of lessons, 18 to 23 inclusive, will be delayed until the seventh grade. These lessons will be fully discussed in the fifth grade by the teacher, principal or superintendent. Reading by selected pupils from Carpenter's geographical readers or Coe's Our American Neighbors, or King's geographical readers will form a part of the class work in geography every week.

Music.

5–1.

Continue work in chromatic tones. Teach harmonic minor scale. Study of technicalities of time completed. (a.) Triplet, (b.) four sounds to the pulsation, (c.) syncopation. Study one composer. Two-voice work. Second reader (Cecilian II).

5–2.

Teach melodic minor scale. Require pupils to write short exercises at dictation. Study one composer. Continue work in Cecilian II.

Manual Training.

See manual training outline.

Sixth Grade.

Reading.

Graded literature readers, sixth book.

See literature pamphlet for list of supplementary readers and for lists for literature in the grades.

Spelling.

The Modern speller, pages 75–102 inclusive.

Penmanship.

As directed by the supervisor.

Drawing.

Three lessons a week as directed by the supervisor. Books 7 and 8, Prang's complete course.

Study and collect Rembrandt's pictures, also Greek sculpture.

Arithmetic.

Master pages XIII, XIV, 1 to 9 inclusive, 21, 31, 43, 57 and 62 to 73 inclusive, of Wentworth's arithmetic; then begin at page 90 and teach comprehensively factors, measures, multiples and com-

mon fractions. After this teach decimal fractions. Teach the second power of all numbers to 25 and the third power of all numbers to 10. Use Milne's standard arithmetic and Heath's complete arithmetic for supplementary work.

Physiology and Hygiene.

Stowell's healthy body, pages 7–100 inclusive, the first quarter.

Language.

Mother Tongue, Book I, part second, will form the basis of the first semester. The study of the formal grammar therein will occupy three recitations a week, and expression two recitations a week.

Many parts of the book are merely suggestive. Many sections may be omitted entirely.

Begin Mother Tongue, Book II, the second semester. Teach parts of speech and sub-divisions, together with declarative, interrogative, imperative and exclamatory sentences as laid down in pages 1 to 64 inclusive. See rules for punctuation and capitalization for written work. Continue teaching formal grammar three times a week and expression twice a week. The child's environment, lessons in history, literature, geography and natural study will furnish much material for the work in expression. Introduce much word study. Write many letters (of which some shall be mailed), including simple business letters, notes and letters of friendship.

Geography.

Study during the first five weeks zones of plant life and animal life, mines and quarries, highways of trade and the people of the United States, as laid down in Frye's grammar school geography, pages 42 to 61 inclusive. Supplement with Adam's elementary commercial geography. During the second five weeks study topically and supplement by questions the North American continent as laid down by Frye's grammar school geography, pages 62 to 71 inclusive. Read Bird's Rocky Mountains or Carpenter's North America. Train pupils to draw a map of North America from memory, showing physical features and the distribution of

plants, minerals and animals. The following outline should be kept in mind during the study of any grand division or section, and particularly during this five weeks' study of North America:

I. Position.
 1. Hemispheres.
 2. Zones.
 3. Shape.
 4. Comparative size.

II. Surface.
 1. Highlands.
 1. Ranges.
 2. Peaks.
 3. Volcanoes.
 4. Plateaus.
 2. Lowlands.

III. Drainage.
 1. River systems.
 2. Lakes.

IV. Climate.

V. Natural divisions.

VI. Life.
 1. Vegetable
 2. Animal.

VII. Races.
 1. Names.
 2. Distribution.
 3. Occupation.
 4. Manners and customs.
 5. Education.
 6. Religion.
 7. Government.
 8. Commerce.

VIII. Productions, including minerals.

IX. Political divisions.
 1. Names in order.
 2. Capitals.
 3. Principal cities.

X. Exports and imports.

XI. Journeys.

During the second five weeks, review with the pupils the main facts of discovery and settlement of the continent gained in reading Montgomery's history in the fourth grade, the story of the thirteen colonies in the fifth grade and Gordy's American leaders and heroes in the sixth grade.

During the eleventh to seventeenth weeks accomplish pages 72-98 inclusive, Frye's grammar school geography, and spend the five weeks following on an intensive study of the geography and history of New York state. Use the following outlines: Draw outline map locating the boundaries, mountains, rivers, lakes, principal cities, canals, railroads, principal battlefields and educational institutions. Name the principal productions, manufactures and commercial interest of the several sections and cities.

Make constant review of such facts in history as appertain particularly to New York state. The following historical topics should be emphasized in connection with the study of the state of New York:—Earliest settlements, Dutch governors, English rule, New York's part in the war of independence, the war of 1812, the civil war, the introduction of slavery, the construction of the Erie canal, the first steamboat, historic battlefields and landmarks, short sketches of Hamilton, John Jay, DeWitt Clinton, and others. The story of New York, published by the Educational Publishing company, gives in a simple way many of these facts. "New York" in the Commonwealth series gives a comprehensive history of the state, and Hendrick's history of New York state gives a brief outline of events. Dutch history and customs as they pertained to Manhattan are splendidly set forth in Knickerbocker's New York.

During the 23-39 weeks inclusive, teach pages 98–135 inclusive. Do not try to have the pupils commit every detail given in connection with the many cities. Comprehensive facts that are characteristic of sections or states will lead pupils to an intelligent understanding of the facts of the sections treated within these pages. The Catholicism of Quebec and the Protestantism of Toronto, the Creole life in New Orleans, the aristocracy and hospitality of some sections of the South, the proportion of the black to the white population, and other similar topics are of vast importance in comparison with the fact that Butte and Helena have a large trade in mining outfits. The fact worth knowing in the last statement is that large mining interests exist in the vicinity of these cities and the inference that these cities exist because of the development of these mining interests.

Read Coe or Draper in connection with the West Indies.

Music.

6–1.

Continue work in chromatic tones. Study minor keys and write

them. Require pupils to write exercises and transpose to other keys. Cecilian book III. Three-voice work. Select easy exercises. Spell and pronounce chords. Study two composers.

6–2.

Write little melodies—pupils may select key and time signatures. Study two composers. Series No. 7 for supplementary work.

Manual Training.

See manual training outline.

Seventh Grade.

Reading.

See literature pamphlet for list of supplementary readers and for lists for literature in the grades.

Spelling.

The Modern speller, pages 103–130 inclusive.

Penmanship.

As directed by the supervisor, twice a week.

Drawing.

As directed by the supervisor. Books 9 and 10, Prang's complete course.

Give particular attention to the study of Michael Angelo and make collection of his pictures.

Arithmetic.

Compound quantities and measurements, as laid down by Wentworth's practical arithmetic. Supplement with Milne's standard arithmetic and Heath's complete practical arithmetic. Omit the following:—Note under article 196; articles 214 and 215; page 190; rule under article 260; articles 261 and 262; rule under article 266 and examples 7-12 inclusive; articles 269, 270 and 271; rule under

article 275 and examples 8 and 9; articles 276, 277 and 278. Drill upon the second and third powers of numbers as given in the fifth and sixth grades.

Teach percentage to interest. In percentage let a large part of the work be oral. Use Milne's standard arithmetic and Heath's complete practical arithmetic for supplementary work. Emphasize the fraction method.

Physiology and Hygiene.

Stowell's healthy body, pages 101-217 inclusive, the first quarter.

Language.

Continue the work suggested by the sixth grade outline. Devote three recitations a week to formal grammar and two recitations a week to expression. For work in expression use topics from history, biography, geography and literature. Continue the writing of business letters and notes of invitation, acceptance and regret, and train pupils to give descriptions of their daily experiences and surroundings.

See rules for punctuation and capitalization. Paraphrasing of poetry should not be taught in any grade.

The unit of the work in formal grammar for this grade is the simple sentence. Master the simple sentence in all its parts: subject, predicate, object and objective complements, predicate nominative, word and phrase modifiers, inflections and paradigms. This work is covered fairly well by the following chapters of the text-book, Mother Tongue, Book II: XXVII–XLVIII inclusive; LIV–XCIX inclusive. Treat lightly chapters and paragraphs referring to compound and complex sentences.

Supplement this work by use of Reed and Kellogg in the study of the simple sentences and phrases. Diagram by the Reed and Kellogg method. Diagraming may be profitably used as a quick method of expressing the relation of words, phrases, and clauses to each other. The work of analysis should be for the most part oral. Let pupils diagram occasionally at the blackboard during class. Teach them that this form of analysis may be used in examination, but keep it subordinate to the oral form.

Geography.

Take up in accordance with the outline under sixth grade, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, New Zealand and other Pacific Islands. Complete this work in thirty weeks, as outlined by Frye's grammar school geography. Spend the remainder of the year in teaching mathematical geography, standard time, tides, currents, winds and kindred topics, routes of trades, and mercator's map. Use some question book in geography for review the last ten weeks.

The Tellurean globe may be used by each seventh grade for one week, beginning with the first week in April.

Music.

Write minor scales and chromatic scale in different keys. Pupils should have the ability to recognize and explain all forms of notation thus far introduced. Cecilian book III. Song series No. 7 for supplementary work. Present bass clef. Study composers.

Manual Training.

Seventh grade boys will go to the Fulton street school building once each week for instruction in bench work.

Seventh grade girls will go to the Fulton street school building once each week for instruction in domestic science.

Eighth Grade.

Reading.

Irving's Alhambra the first semester. During the second semester, Heart of Oak, Book No. 4, together with selected matter prescribed in the literature lists for the eighth grade. In addition such work in articulation and expression throughout the year as time will permit.

Spelling.

Special attention will be given to spelling in all written work. The superintendent will furnish a list of 1,100 words for weekly exercises.

Physiology and Hygiene.

Stowell's "The Essentials of Health," twice a week the first fifteen weeks.

Drawing.

Twice a week as directed by the supervisor, beginning with the sixteenth week. Books 11 and 12, Prang's complete course.

Give particular attention to the study of Michael Angelo and make collection of his pictures.

Arithmetic.

Wentworth's practical arithmetic completed and reviewed, paying attention in particular to the following topics: Notation and numeration; multiples, measures and factors; fractions, both common and decimal; denominate numbers and measurements, with particular reference to the metric system; ratio and proportion; percentage, including commission, insurance, taxes, stocks, simple interest and partial payments (United States rule without long and intricate examples), and commercial and bank discount.

Language.

Devote three recitations a week to formal grammar and two recitations per week to expression.

During the first half of the year make a careful study of clauses and compound sentences, and an elementary study of complex sentences. Emphasize the analysis of simple and compound sentences. Supplement by use of Reed and Kellogg's higher lessons in English. See note concerning diagraming under seventh grade.

During the last half of the year emphasize the study of the construction of complex sentences and continue the analysis of simple, complex and compound sentences. Teach comprehensively verb phrases, infinitives, participles, mood and conjugation of verbs, clauses, relative pronouns and other connectives, nominative absolute, predicate objective, and sequence of tenses.

The first half year's work is treated well in the text of Mother Tongue, Book II, chapters XLIX–LIII inclusive, CXIX–CXXVIII inclusive, and CXXXIII–CXLII inclusive.

The last half year's work is well outlined in chapters CXXXIII–CXLII inclusive, and C–CXVIII inclusive.

The first eight chapters of Watrous' "First Year English" supplements parts of this outline comprehensively.

Composition work should have special reference to punctuation and capitalization as set forth in the rules. Discuss historical themes, reproduce stories, review books, write advertisements, applications, and business letters. Use Lockwood and Emerson for suggestions.

American History and Civics throughout the year.

Business forms once a week throughout the year.

Music.

Pay special attention to teaching the meaning of signs of expression, directed in bringing out the beauty of musical ideas through suitable phrasing and shading. Cecilian book IV, Songs of Nation.

Manual Training.

Eighth grade boys will go to the Fulton street school building once each week for instruction in bench work.

Eighth grade girls will go to the Fulton street school building once each week for instruction in domestic science.

High School.

FIRST YEAR.

Algebra.

Cæsar or Physical Geography. English and Roman History.
English Readings and English.
Physiology and Hygiene. Commercial Arithmetic.

SECOND YEAR.

Physics.

Cicero or European History. Zoology and Botany or Greek.
English and English Readings.

THIRD YEAR.

CLASSICAL.	SCIENTIFIC.
American Literature.	American Literature.
German or French.	German or French.
Plane Geometry and Cicero.	Plane and Solid Geometry or Plane Geometry and Cicero.
Anabasis.	Chemistry or Civil Government and Astronomy.

FOURTH YEAR.

English Literature and Economics	English Literature and Economics
Algebra.	Algebra or Chemistry.
Homer and Greek History.	German or French.
Vergil.	Geology and Trigonometry or Vergil.

Composition and rhetorical work throughout the course.

The above course is modified by resolution of the board so that, beginning with September, 1902, provision is made for first year Latin and three years' German.

The compulsory teaching of Physiology and Hygiene will be given two lessons a week, in the first three grades orally, and three lessons a week from the fourth to the seventh grades inclusive—each during the first ten weeks of the school year. In the eighth grade and in the first year of the High school thirty lessons must be given in this subject during the first half of the year.

Manual Training, 1902-1903.

Bench work required of all seventh and eighth grade boys.

Domestic science required of all seventh and eighth grade girls.

1903-1904.

Kindergartners, first, second and third grades. The same elements of manual training as at present in kindergarten exercises, drawing, color work, and clay modeling; also raffia.

Fourth Grade.

In addition to the above, some work in the elements of sewing through the use of raffia, braiding, weaving, and sewing on coarse canvas; also cardboard work.

Fifth Grade.

Boys—Basketry, first semester; knife work, second semester.

Girls—Basketry, first semester; elements of sewing, second semester.

Sixth Grade.

Boys—Knife work, first semester; bent iron work, second semester.

Girls—Elements of sewing throughout the school year.

Seventh Grade.

Boys—Bench work.

Girls—Domestic science.

Eighth Grade.

Boys—Bench work.

Girls—Domestic science.

A. A. H. S. Program, First Term.

8:30 to 9, Chapel, Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays. Chorus Singing, Mr. Scovill. Rhetoricals, Class Meetings.

Time	Mr. Bartlett.	Mr. Somers.	Miss Lamey.	Mr. Strong.	Miss Robinson	Miss Norton	Miss Ives.	Mr. Warner.	Mr. McHarg.	Miss Bandler.	Miss Ray.	Miss Riemann	Miss Fowler
9:00 to 9:45		Cicero.	3d Year English. 2d Year English.	4th Year Algebra.	4th Year Algebra.	3d Year German.	English History.	Physics.	East Room.	Algebra.	Rhetoric.	West Room.	Office.
9:45 to 10:30.		Latin Lessons.	3d Year English. 2d Year English.	Geometry.	Algebra.	4th Year German.	English History.	Physics.	Greek Lessons.	East Room.	Rhetoric or West Room.	Physical Geography.	Office.
10:30 to 11:15	Anabasis.	Cæsar.	2d Year English. Alternate Days.	East Room.	Algebra.	West Room.	English History.	Chemistry.	4th Year English.	European History.	2d Year German.	Civil Government.	Office.
11:15 to 11:30	Recess.												
11:30 to 12:15		Cæsar.	3d Year English. 2d Year English.	Geometry.	Algebra.	2d Year German.	East Room	Physics.	Iliad.	English History.	Rhetoric Alternate Days.	Zoology.	West Room
12:15 to 1:00	Vergil.	Cicero.	West Room.	Geometry.	East Room.	3d Year German.	English History.	Physics.	English History.	Algebra.	Rhetoric.	Geology.	P. M. 1:30 to 3:30.

9:00 to 1:00, Drawing, Fridays, Miss Watson.

AFTERNOON SCHEDULE :—	East Room.	West Room.
Monday,	Miss Lamey.	Miss Ives.
Tuesday,	Miss Norton.	Miss Bandler.
Wednesday,	Mr. Strong.	Mr. Somers.
Thursday,	Mr. McHarg.	Miss Robinson.
Friday,	Mr. Warner.	Miss Ray.

The Principal is usually at the school every afternoon of school days—regularly on Wednesdays.



HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING.

Teachers Training School.

Junior Year—First Semester.

Periods.	
100	Psychology and child study.
100	Drawing, 60. Manual training, 40.
100	Primary methods, kindergarten.
100	Literature, 60. Art, 40.
10	Music.
	Essays upon educational subjects.
	Supplementary reading course.
	One standard pedagogical work read and reviewed each ten weeks of term.
	Current events.
	Physical culture.

Junior Year—Second Semester.

100	Applied psychology and pedagogy.
100	Music. Drawing.
	Methods.
100	Reading, literature. Language, grammar.
100	Mathematics, methods. Nature study.
	Supplementary reading as before.
	Essays.
	Current events,

Senior Year—First Semester.

Periods.	
100	History and science of education.
100	Nature study (methods), 50. Geography, " 50.
100	Methods, history, civics, 50. Methods, physiology, hygiene, 50.
100	Sociology.
	Music.
	Teaching, child study, observation work.

Senior Year—Second Semester.

Observation, teaching, critic meetings, plans, preparation, devices for teaching.
Essays.
Supplementary reading.

Text-Books and Books of Reference.

READING.—See text-books under each grade.

SPELLING.—Modern speller.

PENMANSHIP.—Sheldon's Vertical.

GEOGRAPHY.—Frye's Elementary, Frye's Grammar School.

GRAMMAR.—Mother Tongue—Books I and II.

ARITHMETIC.—Milne's Int. Rational; Wentworth's Practical; Sadler's Commercial Arithmetic.

ALGEBRA.—Wentworth's School.

RHETORIC.—Genung.

HISTORY.—Mowry's United States; Higginson and Channing's English; Morey's Outlines of Roman; Botsford's Greek; Adams' European History.

GEOMETRY.—Wentworth's.

PHYSICS.—Avery's.

CHEMISTRY.—Peters' Modern Chemistry.

PHYSIOLOGY.—Stowell's Essentials of Health.

BOTANY.—Bergen's Elements of Botany.

GEOLOGY.—Le Conte.

ZOOLOGY.—Orton's.

ENGLISH LITERATURE.—Meiklejohn's English Literature, Part IV; Brander Matthew's American Literature.

LATIN.—Collar and Daniell's Beginners' Latin Book; Allen and Greenough's Latin Grammar; Collar's Latin Composition; Text-books in Cæsar, Cicero, Vergil, and Sallust,

GREEK.—Gleason and Atherton; Harper and Wallace's Anabasis; Goodwin's Grammar; Seymour's Homer's Iliad; Collar and Daniell's Greek Composition.

GERMAN.—Joynes-Meissner Grammar; Hewett's Reader.

DRAWING.—Prang's American System.

MUSIC.—Normal Charts and Music Readers, Nos. 1 and 2, and Cecilian Reader, Nos. 1, 2, 3 and 4; Beacon Song Book.

CHAPTER 201.

AN ACT providing for fire drills in the schools of this state.

BECAME a law, March 27, 1901, with the approval of the governor.

Passed, three-fifths being present.

The People of the State of New York, represented in Senate and Assembly, do enact as follows:

SECTION 1. It shall be the duty of the principal or other person in charge of every public or private school or educational institution within the state, having more than one hundred pupils, to instruct and train the pupils by means of drills, so that they may in a sudden emergency be able to leave the school building in the shortest possible time and without confusion or panic. Such drills or rapid dismissals shall be held at least once in each month.

SEC. 2. Neglect by any principal or other person in charge of any public or private school or educational institution to comply with the provisions of this act shall be a misdemeanor punishable at the discretion of the court by fine not exceeding fifty dollars. Such fine to be paid to the pension fund of the local fire department where there is such a fund.

SEC. 3. It shall be the duty of the board of education or school board or other body having control of the schools in any town or city to cause a copy of this act to be printed in the manual or handbook prepared for the guidance of teachers, where such manual or handbook is in use or may hereafter come into use.

SEC. 4. The provisions of this act shall not apply to colleges or universities.

SEC. 5. This act shall take effect June first, nineteen hundred and one.

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